



THE TIMES Tomorrow

The European Connexion: During the past four years, Europe has ceased to be merely a staging post for heroin on its way from Asia to the United States and has become an important market in its own right. On the Spectrum page tomorrow, Stewart Tendler reports on the alarming increase in heroin sales in Europe and the fears that worse is to come. On the Fashion page, Suzy Menkes takes a look at The Bottom Line.

Scargill holds key vote

Mr Arthur Scargill, president of the National Union of Mineworkers, holds the casting vote on the union's executive committee after elections in which the moderates lost their majority. There is now a 12-12 tie with the left.

Sea homage to Argentine dead

An Argentine Navy ship, an Air Force plane and the merchant ship Lago Lacar are due to converge in the South Atlantic today at the site of the sinking of the Argentine cruiser General Belgrano, to pay homage to the war dead.

Opera halted

Financial difficulties have forced the Royal Opera House Covent Garden to cancel Verdi's La Forza del Destino which was scheduled for presentation during its 1983-84 season.

Hitler move

The West German Government will be asked this week by leading Christian Democrats to investigate whether East German security officials had anything to do with providing the Hitler documents to Stern magazine.

U-boat found

The discovery of a preserved U-boat has revived a theory about special submarines being commissioned to take top Nazi officials to South America.

Salvador attack

Leftist guerrillas brought their latest offensive to the outskirts of San Salvador with attacks on police posts. After holding the town of Santa Rosa de Lima for 12 hours, they withdrew into the mountains.

Housing courts

The Government is considering setting up special courts to handle only housing problems. The Minister for Housing is examining proposals from the Royal Institution of Chartered Surveyors.

Envoy returns

Mr Robert Zwoina, Zimbabwe's former High Commissioner to Britain, relieved of his post after the purchase of a £385,000 Mayfair mansion, has slipped quietly back into Harare.

Rare visitor

Birdwatchers queued for hours in Humberston to see a rare Hudsonian godwit from North America which had been sighted in Europe only once before.

Tambay wins

Patrick Tambay, who had resigned himself to second place, was the surprise winner of the San Marino Grand Prix driving a Ferrari. Tambay is third in the world championship.

Computer Horizons tomorrow takes a measured view of the Government's response to Alvey, shows our lighthouses in a new light, and discovers how Mabel won a factory's heart.

Leader page 11 Letters: On pre-trial procedures, from Sir Cyril Phillips; Third World aid, from Professor W. Elkan, and others. Leading articles: Royal tours: Turkey, Greece and the US; China and East Europe. Features, page 8-10 How Attenborough erred, by Salman Rushdie; confessions of a woman on the terrace; taking Corky Park to Stockholm; a profile of Lord Harlech. Obituary, page 12 George Balanchine, Muddy Waters.

Table with 2 columns: Home News, Parliament. Rows include: Home News (2-4), Parliament (12), Overseas (4-6), Religion (12), Apts (12), Architecture (4), Arts (7), Science (3), Bridge (12), TV & Radio (17), Crossword (18), Theatres, etc (6), Diary (10), Weather (12), Events (18), Wills (12).

Workers and police clash at Polish May Day rallies

From Roger Boyes, Warsaw

Running street battles erupted in Warsaw and several other Polish cities yesterday as tens of thousands of Poles tried to stage pro-Solidarity rallies to mark May Day, the international workers' holiday. Police used baton charges, water cannon and tear gas to break up the demonstrations, which were the first serious protest against General Wojciech Jaruzelski's Government for some six months. Thousands of official delegates of the Communist Party and state enterprises - led by General Jaruzelski - marched sedately through the streets, the Solidarity sympathisers seized their chance, tumbling through city streets, chanting slogans like "free with the junta" and "free political prisoners". In Gdansk some 15,000 demonstrators, having gathered at a memorial cross near the Lenin Shipyards, tried to walk through the port to the suburb of Zaspala to join Mr Lech Walesa, the former Solidarity chairman, who stayed in his apartment. Police stopped the demonstrators at a nearby railway station. The most politically significant demonstration, however, was in Warsaw, where about 10,000 people gathered in the narrow cobbled street outside the cathedral. While the guns across the Vistula river rumbled a May Day salute, the demonstrators started to chant Solidarity slogans and wave banners. Leaflets marked "Solidarity will win" were passed from hand to hand. The riot police allowed this to continue for about 40 minutes, then pushed most of the crowds down the alleyways into the old market square, the showpiece of the capital. There, water cannon and guns loaded with turquoise ink were fired at the demonstrators - the ink was presumably to identify future candidates for arrest - and the Poles ran helter-skelter down the river, some of them ripping down the red flags festooning houses. A helicopter flying low to whip up a dust blanket then drove the protesters - who would stop, turn to face the police and shout "bandits!" before running again - back into the old town district. To avoid arrest some demonstrators hid in a church near the Benedictine monastery. When it was surrounded by a crescent of militia vehicles and armoured cars, a solitary nun stood outside the entrance to her admission. Scores of demonstrators were detained in Warsaw and Gdansk and also in Cracow and Szczecin - where the Solidarity sympathisers mixed with the official Communist May Day marchers and flashed V-for-victory signs. Witnesses saw a number of beatings, including a particularly violent example near the Vistula when one demonstrator tried to break away from the militia. An American film crew who tried to film the incident was taken away by the police. The Polish authorities were aware that the demonstrations, especially in Warsaw, could prove politically embarrassing. It was almost certainly the first time that police in a socialist country have had to break up a May Day demonstration. Last year similar protests took the authorities by surprise and the militia were ordered not to intervene. This year, the authorities had in show that they were firmly in control because the premise of imposing martial law - and indeed lifting it - was that public order problems would become a thing of the past. The Pope's plan to visit Poland next month has added an additional element of discomfiture. In his May Day speech General Jaruzelski told worker "activists" that his party members and sympathisers - that martial law could be lifted if in the coming days and months there are no disturbances and peace is consolidated. As he spoke, the police had already started to act against the demonstrators. The capital was put on high alert from Saturday when cars were stopped and searched on many main streets. By yesterday morning, the old town - scene of the main clashes - had been tightly sealed off. One Polish observer pointed out yesterday that apart from being a workers' holiday, May Day is also an international distress signal. Although the police acted with more discipline than on previous occasions, the scenes in the morning showed that the authorities regarded the challenge from the underground as a type of distress message, a serious attempt to discredit the government. The authorities are also determined to mop up as many potential protesters as possible before the Pope's visit - that much was clear from the squads of militia officers taking video films of demonstrators.



Home again: Prince William with his nanny, Mrs Barbara Barnes, at Gatwick, his Australian holiday over. His parents went to the Bahamas. Report, page 4.

'I will stay with peace work' says Kent

By Anthony Bevin, Political Correspondent

Mr Bruce Kent yesterday reacted to the Roman Catholic church's warning over his position with the Campaign for Nuclear Disarmament by pledging to carry on peace work "for the rest of my life". Last week, Cardinal Basil Hume, the Archbishop of Westminster, warned him he may have to step down as general secretary of CND. Mr Kent said that it was right for priests to be involved in such issues as nuclear disarmament. "I think the church is absolutely in the world, and we are talking about peace and justice and reconciliation and not killing each other. If the church is busy sitting in its scapulars, counting its rosary beads and ignoring the great problems of the world, then I do not think it is the right church for me," he told Independent Radio News. The church was concerned with the "problems of our neighbour and one of the problems of our neighbour is being blown up by this ridiculous arms race". Although Cardinal Hume recently renewed his consent for Mr Kent to continue as general secretary of CND, he admitted to "serious misgivings" and said that the task might be better undertaken by a lay person. Asked about the chances of giving up CND, Mr Kent replied: "I am very committed to peace work and I am going to stay with peace work for the rest of my life." But Mr George Leonard, Cardinal Hume's personal aide, said that the archbishop's permission to continue was not "absolute and unconditional". There were levels of CND activity which would make Mr Kent's role "highly inappropriate, highly ambiguous and highly compromising", he said in the independent television programme, Credo. Cardinal Gordon Gray, the leader of the Roman Catholic Church in Scotland, said that he would favour a national referendum on defence. Women and defence, back page

Howe puts June 9 back in polling diary

By Anthony Bevin, Political Correspondent

Sir Geoffrey Howe, the Chancellor of the Exchequer, yesterday excited speculation that the Prime Minister might go for an election on June 9, so staying away from the Williamsburg summit on May 28-30. "But" senior government sources last night stressed that no decision had yet been taken; that it was still entirely possible that Mrs Margaret Thatcher might next weekend announce there was no cause or justification for such a premature end of Parliament. Meanwhile, the Chancellor played down the electoral significance of Williamsburg after widespread speculation that Mrs Thatcher was determined to attend, thereby delaying the election until June 23. He said on Weekend World, the London Weekend Television programme: "I think it is very important that people should not look to Williamsburg in the expectation of great, heralded headlines and conclusions and specific commitments." Sir Geoffrey also repeated his cautious optimism about economic recovery "provided we are sure that it is not going to be dramatic or a fast or high-speed one; sustainable, modest and, above all, not risking a flash in the pan of a quick reflation to see it all disappearing again". Next weekend the Prime Minister will be meeting Mr William Whitelaw, her deputy, and Mr Cecil Parkinson, the Conservative Party chairman, at Chequers before giving a full-scale interview on the World This Weekend programme on BBC Radio 4. High-level sources last night accepted that it would be difficult for Mrs Thatcher, in the wake of this Thursday's local elections, to delay any election announcement beyond the end of next week. A proclamation on the dissolution of Parliament would be expected on Friday, May 13, for a June 9 poll. The advice offered to the Prime Minister will emphasize the grave dangers of taking the election "tease" beyond that date.

Israelis challenge US over Syrians

From Christopher Walker, Jerusalem

With the first Middle East shuffling of Mr George Shultz, the US Secretary of State, still far from its goal of removing all foreign forces from Lebanon, Israel last night pressed the Americans to supply concrete evidence of Syria's intention to withdraw its 30,000 troops as part of any final deal. The Israeli move followed the return to Jerusalem of Mr Shultz, who immediately began a fresh round of talks with Mr Yitzhak Shamir, the Foreign Minister, and Mr Moshe Arens, the new Defence Minister. Before Mr Shultz left the meeting to go on to a private session with Mr Menachem Begin, the Israeli Prime Minister, he was asked pointedly by Mr Shamir to clarify Syria's stand in view of the hardening of public comments from Damascus over the past fortnight. The intentions of the Syrian regime remain the most pressing question over shadowing Mr Shultz's delicate mission and the random factor which many Western diplomats fear is most likely to sabotage any Israeli-Lebanese agreement, should one ever be reached. The recent Soviet military build-up in Syria has provided Israel with what some members of the American party see as a convenient diversionary tactic to avoid pressure to soften some of its most uncompromising security demands for southern Lebanon. Last night's Israeli demand followed reports that Mr Shultz had postponed a previous plan to visit Damascus early this week as a central part of his mission. American officials told Israel radio that he would only go there when there had been more progress in the negotiations and something "worthwhile" to talk about to the Syrian Government. Rocket attack as Shultz sleeps BEIRUT: Mr Shultz appeared unperturbed yesterday by the fact that two rockets exploded dangerously close to the American ambassador's residence in the suburb of Yarze, where he was spending the night. Our Correspondent writes: Speaking to reporters the morning after the rocket explosions, Mr Shultz appeared in good humour and said he had had "a pretty good night's sleep". It was not clear if the projectiles were actually aimed at the residence of Mr Robert Dillon, the American Ambassador to Lebanon, since there was heavy fighting in the hills directly east of Yarze between right-wing Christian and Leftist Druze Militiamen.

Tight security for Moscow's 'invitations only' parade

Moscow (Reuters) - Hundreds of thousands of hand-picked Soviet citizens marched before the Kremlin yesterday in the traditional May Day parade which has become Moscow's biggest annual propaganda display for the world. Mr Yuri Andropov, Communist Party leader, and other members of the Soviet leadership waved from Lenin's mausoleum as the marchers paraded by with coloured floats and released balloons. But the carnival scene presented to the television cameras was a thin overlay to ironclad security precautions designed to prevent the slightest spark of spontaneity or deviation from the planned routine. Only holders of officially-issued passes were allowed into Red Square and then after an average of seven checks by police. Lines of plainclothes KGB security men spread across the square channelled the mass of marchers into thin columns. On the mausoleum itself the most notable fact was the absence of Mr Konstantin Marchers air grievances Warsaw photographs, page 6 Chernenko, a Politburo member and Mr Andropov's former rival for the party leadership, who has not been seen in public for more than a month. Mr Andropov smiled throughout the parade and waved to the marchers, but close-ups taken by United States television networks showed him looking pale, and he was supported by a aide on the steps leading to the balcony of the Mausoleum. Many of the floats in the parade had virtually anti-American slogans or cartoons depicting a cowboy in Stars and Stripes outfit riding a nuclear missile as if it were a bucking horse, an obvious reference to President Reagan. Ambassadors from most Western countries did not attend the parade in a continuing gesture of protest over Soviet intervention in Afghanistan. Swedish diplomats too stayed away as a result of the chill in relations since Stockholm protested last week over repeated ventures by Soviet submarines into Swedish waters. On the fringes of Red Square, troops armed with Kalashnikov automatic rifles stood out of sight of television cameras. Convoys of Army lorries circled the city centre. Normally, central Moscow is crowded with pedestrians from early morning to late in the evening. Yesterday it was like a ghost town populated only by police and security men.



Lenin's heirs: Mr Andropov, the party leader (centre) flanked by Marshal Ustinov and Mr Tikhonov, the Prime Minister, waving from Lenin's tomb yesterday.

Eight charged after rugby defeat fracas

Eight men are to appear in Gloucester court in Gloucester today after an incident in which a policeman was knocked unconscious, when police stopped a rugby team coach. Players, officials and supporters of the Banwen Club, near Neath, decided to have a night on the town after losing 46-7 to the Gloucester side, Longlevens. Police stopped the team coach as it left Gloucester and ordered the driver to turn back to the city police station, some of the players allegedly began fighting with police on the coach, and three officers were injured. One was knocked unconscious and is likely to be off duty for several days.

Martin 'tried to kill himself'

By Stewart Tendler, Crime Reporter

David Martin, who is awaiting trial on 14 charges, including one of shooting a policeman, apparently attempted suicide. Brixton prison officials believe, Mr Martin regained consciousness last night after a drug overdose on Saturday, but was still under medical observation. An investigation into the regime at the south London prison's maximum security wing was under way yesterday. Mr Martin, aged 35, was taken unconscious to King's College Hospital but was back yesterday in Brixton's own hospital wing. Mr Martin was moved back from the hospital because as a category A prisoner he requires extra security. The prison authorities did not want to leave him in a public hospital. Last January Mr Martin was the centre of a police hunt in London after escaping from court. During the search Mr Stephen Waldorf was mistaken for him in a police ambush in the street and shot. Mr Martin was later recaptured at a north London Underground station. He was recently remanded to go on trial in September. On Saturday he was found unconscious in his cell at 11 am. He had risen as normal with other prisoners but returned to his cell and appeared to fall asleep. Prison officers tried to wake him and called the medical staff. Mr Martin was taken by ambulance to the hospital, where his condition was at one stage serious. The Home Office yesterday refused to say whether Mr Martin was under medication or whether drugs had been smuggled in to him. The wing where he is housed is in effect a prison within a prison with special regulations and precautions. The inquiry, by Mr Anthony Pearson, Brixton's governor, will have to examine whether there are any gaps in the regime. Security within the wing has been tightened after three prisoners, including Mr Gerard Tuitt, awaiting trial for Provisional IRA bombing offences, tunneled their way to freedom. The wing's security includes close circuit television

12 missiles fired in sub hunt

Stavanger (AP) - The Norwegian Navy yesterday fired 12 more anti-submarine Tern missiles and dropped one more depth charge in an intensified five-day hunt for a possible foreign submarine off the coast.

The Navy was also checking and analyzing an oil slick discovered in the same area where the 12 missiles were fired. Ten other Tern missiles were fired by a frigate in the same area on Saturday.

Mr Erik Senstad, the Defence Ministry's information officer, confirmed the new firings and said the surface fleet taking part in the hunt has been reinforced with a special diving vessel. He said six missiles and the depth charge were fired at 4.30 pm and the next battery of six missiles an hour later.

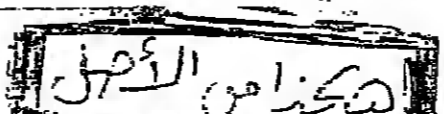
Both rounds came in the southern part of Skaaneviksfjorden about a mile and half off the southern tip of the island of Halsnoy.

The bomb and the 12 missiles blasts were ordered by a frigate captain after establishment of sonar and hydrophone echo sound contact with an underwater object believed to be a submarine, Mr Senstad said.

Earlier yesterday the navy had announced the discovery of an oil slick in Skaaneviksfjorden, Mr Senstad said.

"This oil slick may have originated from many sources. It may be quite regular spill oil from previous passing boats and now being carried to the shore by the tide. It may also come from other sources, including from a large oil tank the local people say was lost in the fjord during a tow recently. But we cannot quite exclude that it comes from a submarine."

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Housing courts urged by surveyors to speed tenants' claims

By Baron Phillips, Property Correspondent

A special court to handle only housing matters is being considered by the Government in an attempt to speed claims from tenants in council and privately-owned property. Mr John Stanley, the Minister for Housing, is looking at proposals submitted by the Royal Institution of Chartered Surveyors which call for the special courts.

Under the scheme, which is receiving some Conservative backbench support, the courts would be set up in parallel with existing county courts. At the moment housing disputes are referred to county courts or, in some cases, to magistrates and even the High Court.

Rent appeals go to rent assessment committees and homeless persons' disputes go to panels of referees. The system is complicated and expensive for the people in dispute and does not always produce the best solution, the institution says.

Mr John Heddle, Conservative MP for Tamworth and Lichfield, and chairman of the Tory backbench environment committee said yesterday that he thought such courts would do much to speed the process of dealing with housing cases. He believes the move could bring bureaucratic local authorities to heel.

The housing court could be used to hear complaints from council tenants who want to exercise their rights under the Housing Act, 1980, giving them the opportunity to buy their council home.

Some local authorities are either ignoring applications under the right-to-buy scheme or simply slowing down the process so that it might take a persistent council tenant as long as two years to acquire his home.

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Verdi opera cancelled by Covent Garden

By Christopher Warman Arts Correspondent

Financial difficulties have caused the Royal Opera House Covent Garden to cancel one of its new productions for the next season.

Verdi's *La Forza del Destino* was to have been produced by Rudolph Noelle of West Germany and was well into the planning stage.

Covent Garden, which confirmed the decision yesterday, is to announce its programme for next season, which runs from autumn this year to the summer of 1984, on May 17.

The cancellation is the latest sign that the three sources of Royal Opera House income - public subsidy, private sponsorship and box office receipts - are proving inadequate.

The present season has had only two new productions, including Puccini's *Manon Lescaut*, which opens with a gala performance attended by Queen Elizabeth the Queen Mother tomorrow and stars two of the greatest operatic draws, Plácido Domingo and Kiri te Kanawa.

Covent Garden's decision to abandon its new production of *La Forza del Destino* was foreshadowed last November when Sir Claus Moser, the Royal Opera House chairman, announced that increases in expenditure at a time of economic recession meant the prospect of fewer productions or shorter seasons.

He said then that Covent Garden was examining the cancellation of new productions as an alternative to lowering its international standards.

For 1983-84 the Royal Opera House has received a grant from the Government of £10.25m, which covers not only the opera but also the Royal Ballet and the Sadler's Wells Ballet. It has also been given a grant of £200,000 towards the cost of a visit to Manchester in the summer.

In spite of this sum, which represents a 7.3 per cent increase on the total for 1982-83, the Opera House is left with very little more money.

Mr Paul Findlay, assistant director, has pointed out that because of increased commitments the amount of money it has received is only £20,000 more than for the previous year. He says that Covent Garden still faces a likely shortfall of £700,000 by March, 1984.

The Royal Opera House and the Royal Shakespeare Company are now the subject of financial scrutiny by the Government. The investigation was set up by Mr Paul Channon, Minister for the Arts, in February to examine their financial affairs in the light of increased public concern about the large public subsidy which goes to them each year.

ICE HOCKEY: Moscow and Leningrad will stage the 1986 world championship. There will be no separate World Championship next year because of the Winter Olympics the 1985 tournament is scheduled for Prague.



Slow motion play in the Himalayas. (Photograph: Ian Wright)

A good chukka, but not so pukka

By John Witherow

Elephant polo seems to have a limited future. Not even its most diehard supporters, who took to their more traditional mounts at the weekend with the advent of the English polo season, expect the giant beasts soon to be lumbering around Cowdray Park for a chukka or two.

There are one or two difficulties, as the world elephant polo championships near Katsmandu, Nepal, last month showed. Elephants can be cantankerous and it requires a mahout, or driver, to wrap his legs round the animal's neck and whisper endearments into the ear to prevent it heading off for the nearest succulent vegetation.

The player, there are four elephants a side and a referee, sits behind the mahout, wielding a polo stick up to eight feet in length. Behind him another rider perches precariously to prevent the other two falling off. The elephant on the left carries an officer from the British Gurkha Gladiators (Hannibal's Own) while that on the right is from Pan Am's Jumbo's, who were eventually defeated in the final by Tiger Tops Taskers.

Rare godwit returns to Britain

By Christopher Warman, Arts Correspondent

Birdwatchers in Humbershire queued for up to three hours in the rain at the weekend to see a rare visitor from North America.

The bird, which has brought enthusiasts from all over Britain is a Hudsonian godwit, which normally would be preparing for the nesting season on the Canadian tundra after spending the winter in South America.

The godwit has come to the same spot, Blackfitt Sands nature reserve, near Gooles, where one appeared in September, 1981, the first recorded in Europe.

It is not known whether this latest sighting involves the same bird which has found its way back to an old haunt or is another one blown across the Atlantic by strong winds.

Hudsonian godwits, which are large wading birds, are scarce in North America. Their numbers were heavily reduced by hunting before they became protected.

The bird at Blackfitt Sands is in full summer plumage, with rust-red underparts which are darker than the underparts of the two types of godwit - the black-billed and bar-tailed - normally recorded in Britain. Its most distinguishing feature is its dark underwing.

A similar situation was said to exist in most of the European countries represented at the conference. Each association is to approach its own Government to call for a reduction in medical training.

Dr Sheila Madsen, representing the west of Scotland, said the annual university intake figure of almost 4,000 students should be reduced by 25 per cent. She added that it costs around £70,000 to train a medical student. "You could possibly train two people for a profession in science for the same figure."

The Government have stated quite firmly that they do not intend to spend more money on health care, and so cutting back on the number of doctors we produce is the only answer.

The number of doctors on the dole in Britain was 300 in 1979 and 1,500 last year.



A large water: The Hudsonian godwit.

Blood banks may spread Aids illness

By Pearce Wright Science Editor

A report of three cases of Aids (acquired immunodeficiency syndrome) in haemophiliacs suggests that the incurable infection could have spread from the United States to Europe via blood banks.

The fears have been raised by a letter in the latest issue of *The Lancet*. It describes the contraction of Aids by three haemophiliacs who were treated with blood which included concentrates from commercial sources of plasma containing Factor VIII, which is the product vital for the stimulation of clotting.

The haemophiliacs who are in hospital in Seattle, are the first reported cases of Aids in Spain.

A report in the *Mail on Sunday* that two haemophiliacs, one in London and one in Cardiff, had also contracted the disease through blood transfusions could not be confirmed yesterday by the Department of Health.

Nor have those cases been reported to the Centre for Communicable Diseases, at Colindale, north London, which has established a special Aids monitoring unit.

An appeal to doctors to notify the centre when a case of Aids came under their care was made in the last issue of the *British Medical Journal* where preliminary findings of 14 patients suffering from the infection in England and Wales were described.

There were no haemophiliacs among those patients, but 11 cases of Aids among haemophiliacs who had all received Factor VIII concentrate have been reported to the United States Centre for Disease Control.

The link with transfusions of Factor VIII concentrates indicates that Aids may be transmitted by a blood-borne virus. Medical staff are being advised to use the same rigorous procedures to avoid infection from handling blood or other human materials of a suspect as they do when treating infectious hepatitis and similar virulent conditions.

The first cases of Aids appeared in the United States almost simultaneously in 1981 among the homosexual populations of New York, San Francisco and Los Angeles.

Duchess home

The Duchess of Kent left the King Edward VII's Hospital for Officers in London yesterday after an operation on April 20 to remove an ovarian cyst. She has returned to York House to convalesce.

Falklands fund row on mother's claim

By Craig Seton

The South Atlantic Fund has paid a substantial amount to three single mothers whose illegitimate children were fathered by Royal Marines killed in the Falklands.

That was disclosed yesterday as the fund became embroiled in a dispute over a married woman who claimed that it had refused her cash support for her daughter aged seven months who was fathered, she claimed, by Marine Stephen McAndrews, aged 22, killed, who was serving on the Falklands.

Mrs Dawn Barker, aged 21, was rejected by the South Atlantic Fund because it said there was no proof that she was dependent on Marine McAndrews, or that he was the father of her daughter, Sarah, who was born after the Falkland war.

Mrs Barker is still married, but is seeking a divorce from her husband, who pays maintenance. She has another child, of her marriage, and after Marine McAndrews' death, is now living with Mr Jeff Little, another former Marine, who hopes to marry her.

According to Royal Marines sources in Plymouth, where Mrs Barker lives, and where Marine McAndrews was a member of 40 Commando, she has applied twice to the South Atlantic Fund for financial aid, but has been rejected because of insufficient proof.

The sources yesterday were anxious to go on saying that the

Marines were ready to assist claims to the South Atlantic Fund, once it had been proven, in the case of illegitimate children, that their fathers had been Marines.

Three single women who had children after their relationships with Marines killed in the Falklands, had received substantial amounts for themselves and their children from the fund.

Mrs Barker's case is being pursued by Dr David Owen, the Social Democratic MP for Plymouth, Devonport, who called the fund's attitude "insensitive and bureaucratic".

Yesterday, however, Mrs Ann McNeil, of Wylsham, Manchester, Marine McAndrews' mother dissociated herself from Mrs Barker's claim. "The whole thing is utterly disgusting. My son's name is being dragged through the mud."

Mrs McNeil said that her son had talked of marriage to a Manchester girl and in his will, made four days before he sailed to the South Atlantic, he had made his mother sole beneficiary.

There had been no mention of Mrs McNeil, said Mrs Barker, even though she knew Mrs McNeil was pregnant and despite Mrs Barker's claim that they had lived together for six months, that he accepted her as the father, and that they had planned to marry after her divorce.

Job switch advice to medical students

Britain could have up to 20,000 young doctors on the dole by the year 2000, medical experts claimed yesterday. They gave a warning that large sums of money could be wasted if the Government did not cut the intake of medical students at universities.

Speaking in Glasgow, Mr Douglas Gemtman, a registrar in neurosurgery and deputy chairman of the British Medical Association's hospital junior staff committee, suggested that students should go for professions such as computing or engineering instead of medicine.

He told a conference of European junior hospital doctors that between 2,000 and 3,000 doctors were likely to be out of work this year in Britain, and that is possibly an underestimate, as a lot of doctors are reluctant to sign on the dole, Mr Gemtman said.

"If the present student intake continues I think a figure of

20,000 jobless doctors would be perfectly possible."

A similar situation was said to exist in most of the European countries represented at the conference. Each association is to approach its own Government to call for a reduction in medical training.

Dr Sheila Madsen, representing the west of Scotland, said the annual university intake figure of almost 4,000 students should be reduced by 25 per cent. She added that it costs around £70,000 to train a medical student. "You could possibly train two people for a profession in science for the same figure."

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The number of doctors on the dole in Britain was 300 in 1979 and 1,500 last year.

Challenge over wildlife sites

By Hugh Clayton Environment Correspondent

An ominous constitutional question lies behind the public argument between farmers and naturalists about protecting wildlife in the countryside. It could strike at the heart of the jealously guarded statutory right of the Nature Conservancy Council to decide whether a piece of land deserves to become an official site of special scientific interest.

That right came under attack last year when Conservative MPs protested to ministers about the council's decision to declare 2,500 acres of West Sedgemoor such a site. Ministers agreed with the council that the Wildlife and Countryside Act, 1981, gave it the sole right to decide whether a declaration was justified.

Such sites are the main way of protecting wildlife from the steady encroachment of industry, suburbs, blanket forestry and intensive farming. Once a site is declared, the council can negotiate an agreement for the owner to safeguard the scientific interest.

Woodland sale a 'charade'

The Nature Conservancy Council is helping naturalists to buy woods in the nationalized timber-producing industry managed by the Forestry Commission. The Society is an umbrella organization for county naturalists' trusts, some of whom are negotiating to buy about 60 sites throughout Britain, of which all but one have been declared by the council to have special scientific interest. The commission owns 10 of the sites, covering 700 acres, worth about £300,000.

The conservancy council has supports the food plants of delicate insects. Farmers dislike the system because it appears to give the council powers over their land against which there is almost no hope of appeal.

The Act allows the council to determine what "special scientific interest" is and when a particular piece of land has it. The Act does not require the

council to consult ministers before designating a piece of land. But it does enable the council to offer money to the owner in return for not doing something that would damage the scientific interests. It also gives the council a reserve power of compulsory purchase when the owner of land does not want to protect the scientific interests or

denies that there is any to protect.

That collection of powers worries the investigators who have just finished a "Rayner review" of the council on the pattern of the searches for waste in the Civil Service, begun by Sir Derek Rayner. The investigators reasoned that declaration of an official site can trigger off a piece of public spending. Yet the council's sole right to designate has placed that type of public spending outside the direct control of the Government.

They therefore advised the council to their unpublished report to agree with the Department of the Environment a joint endorsement of the criteria for deciding what amounts to "special scientific interest".

There could soon be an angry debate behind the scenes. The Rayner team's recommendation raises a constitutional nightmare for the council which does not want to surrender one of its central powers. Naturalists will want to ensure that nothing emerges from the Rayner review to reduce the dwindling chances of survival of several wild species.

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Army alert called off in Bangkok as Prem resumes the leadership

General Prem Tinsulanonda, reappointed Prime Minister of Thailand by Royal proclamation on Saturday night, four days after he had announced his retirement, spent the weekend selecting parties and ministers for his new coalition Government.

Its composition has not yet been settled but the middle-of-the-road Social Action Party is almost certain to be the dominant partner. The party's closest ally, the Democratic Party, is also expected to join the Government together with the right-wing Thai Citizens Party which has close links with the Army.

Chart Thai (Thai Nation), another right-wing party associated with big industry, may also be included. After General Prem's retirement announcement, Chart's claim that, as the largest party it should form the

From Neil Kelly, Bangkok

government and provide the Prime Minister, triggered a crisis which was kept quiet but caused army unit Bangkok to be put on full alert for a few hours.

General Arthit Kamlang-Ek, the Army Commander-in-Chief, said the alert was only a routine test of preparedness, but the incident helped to convince General Prem that he was needed to prevent political chaos, as some party leaders and the Army had been telling him.

General Prem is preferred by the military not only because he is a former Army Commander-in-Chief but also because as an appointed Prime Minister he has no power base in Parliament which could clash with the Army's interests.

The Prime Minister's only comment since his reappointment was an undertaking to

include in his new Government only parties which would serve the interest of the public. It is well known that he wishes to continue foreign, economic and social policies he has been pursuing since he first became Prime Minister in March, 1980.

General Prem and his Government are expected to be confronted at the beginning of their term of office with army demands to change the constitution in order to maintain the military's political power. There are no indications how General Prem will handle this controversial issue. The general election appeared to indicate that a majority of Thais oppose what the Army is trying to do. An army-sponsored constitutional amendment Bill, seeking to retain the legislative power of the military-dominated Senate, was rejected by Parliament.

Secret summit in Cambodia

The anti-Vietnamese "Government of Democratic Kampuchea" met in western Cambodia yesterday, only the third meeting of the tripartite coalition since it was formed last July.

Leaders of the three groups - the two non-communists, Prince Sihanouk, the President, Mr. Son Sann, the Prime Minister, and Mr. Khieu Samphan, Vice-President and leader of the communist Khmer Rouge - met at a secret site not controlled by any of the three groups.

Mr. Son Sann described it as "neutral territory". He had refused to attend a ceremony on Saturday with Prince Sihanouk and Khmer Rouge leaders because it took place at Phum

From Our Correspondent, Bangkok

Thmey, one of the main strongholds of the Khmer Rouge.

Prince Sihanouk's first visit to Cambodia since the Vietnamese wiped out three resistance bases near the Thai border, provided his government with a notable diplomatic victory.

Five foreign ambassadors - from China, Malaysia, North Korea, Bangladesh and Mauritania - on Saturday presented credentials to the Prince.

More than 2,000 Cambodians, including many women and children, greeted the Prince and the ambassadors.

The Prince received the ambassadors in a jungle hut with the elaborate courtesies observed by monarchs and

presidents. Afterwards they sipped champagne.

Prince Sihanouk said the significance of the occasion was its occurrence on Cambodian soil. "It's an act of defiance to 180,000 Vietnamese in our country", he said.

● ARANYAPRATHET: Cambodian resistance groups, battered by a fierce Vietnamese offensive, plan to regain the initiative in the jungle war during the rainy season starting this month, Reuter reports from this Thailand border town.

Prince Sihanouk, says the rains would turn the Cambodian jungles into a quagmire, bogging down the tanks and heavy armour of the Vietnamese.



On the march: A Salvadorean guerrilla column entering the town of Santa Rosa de Lima.

Guerrillas bring offensive to suburbs of San Salvador

San Salvador (Reuter) - Left-wing guerrillas attacked police outposts here last night, the first fighting in the capital in weeks.

There were no immediate reports of casualties in the attacks. The guerrillas earlier urged workers to celebrate May Day by helping in the struggle to hasten the defeat of El Salvador's American-backed Government.

Automatic gunfire could be heard from the suburbs of Mejicanos, two miles from the city centre, and Zacamil. "We are under attack", a policeman at the Mejicanos outpost told reporters by telephone.

The fighting appeared to be a part of a big offensive launched on Friday in the country's eastern provinces.

The rebels' Radio Venceremos said the offensive would not have been possible without the assistance of workers and peasants and it called on them to exchange their work tools for guns. The offensive was launched as a direct response to the Reagan Administration's plans to increase military aid to El Salvador.

The radio did not report new actions in the eastern provinces. It merely summarized reports of

earlier battles, and military sources said the guerrillas were possibly regrouping for new strikes elsewhere.

Reporters who drove along the Pan American and coastal highways in the eastern provinces said the two main east-west roads were open. They did not sight any guerrillas but saw several buses smoldering by the roadside.

The key city of Santa Rosa de Lima in La Union province, held by the rebels for 12 hours at the height of their offensive, was reported quiet. Troops could be seen everywhere. Residents said the guerrillas destroyed the Santa Rosa garrison when they entered the city. A bank and some jewelry shops were looted.

The frontier post of El Amatillo was also back in government hands after guerrillas overran it and destroyed the bridge linking El Salvador with Honduras. Aid workers said that eight Salvadorean soldiers and eight drivers were killed during the fighting for El Amatillo. At least twenty lorries destroyed in the attacks littered the road.

The guerrillas claimed that Honduran troops, backed by

tanks and mortar and artillery fire, crossed the bridge to help Salvadorean soldiers at El Amatillo. He said the Hondureans were beaten back with six men killed.

● WASHINGTON: Mr. William Clark, President Reagan's National Security Adviser, has defended US undercover operations in Nicaragua and denied the Administration was seeking to overthrow the country's left-wing government, Reuter reports.

"The objective is not to overthrow any government. But a key objective is to make known what is truly occurring there", Mr. Clark said in an interview with the news magazine 'US News and World Report'.

He defended US covert actions in Nicaragua, adding that such operations were "vital and effective" policy tools that had been available for every president to use with great discretion and under great legal constraint.

● MANAGUA: Right-wing guerrillas yesterday killed 11 people, including a West German doctor, in an ambush in northern Nicaragua, diplomatic sources said.

The ruler who paid no tax

From Michael Hamlyn Delhi

A good deal of ingenuity and effort is devoted by Indians to the minimizing of their tax burden, but few can have been so successful as the late ruler of Rampurh, Khambhoy Narayan Singh.

For 23 years the prince managed to stave off the tax man, and when he died he owed 18m rupees more than £2.2m at current rates.

He began not paying his taxes immediately upon independence in 1947 and carried on until his death in 1970. He avoided seizure of his properties by the simple device of giving them away. He successfully disposed of five residences, and a fortune in stocks, shares and bank deposits.

More than 19 years later, in 1980, the Government decided that enough was enough and wrote off his debt.

Now the Indian Parliament's watchdog, the Public Accounts Committee, in its annual report published at the weekend, has castigated the Government for doing so.

Iran-Iraq prisoner exchange completed

Ankara (Reuter) - Iran and Iraq completed an exchange of prisoners of war in Turkey yesterday when 32 Iraqis flew home after negotiations which went on well into the night. Turkish state radio reported.

On Saturday 32 Iraqi prisoners brought to Ankara for the hand-over left by air for Baghdad after only brief negotiations. There was no immediate explanation for the protracted talks over the Iraqis, which involved officials from the International Red Cross and Turkey as well as Iran and Iraq. A Turkish Foreign Ministry statement issued yesterday thanked all parties concerned with the hand-over. The ministry said on Saturday that Turkey was keen to remain impartial towards both countries, which have been at war since September 1980.

Mr. Said Sekhavend, the Chargé d'Affaires at the Iranian Embassy here, told reporters on Saturday that the 32 Iraqi prisoners comprised three army captains and 29 enlisted men. All were invalids.

The Iraqi mission here has not released any details about the 32 Iraqis sent home yesterday as part of the first prisoner-of-war exchange between Iran and Iraq on Turkish territory. Reporters were kept well away from the aircraft used for the exchange.

● TEHRAN: Mr. Nouredin Kianouri, the secretary-General of Iran's Tudeh (Communist) Party, who was arrested with much of the party's leadership in February, has confessed on television to spying for the Soviet Union.

The Tudeh Party played an active role in the revolution which overthrew the Shah in 1979 and always declared support for the Islamic Government.

But according to a translation of the confession in the English-language 'Tehran Times', Mr. Kianouri said he had been in contact with Soviet agents since 1945.

"Our violations mainly consisted of the delivery of top-secret military and political documents to our bosses at the Russian embassy," the newspaper quoted him as saying.

The television also broadcast a half-hour confession by the editor of a Tudeh Party magazine, Mr. Mahmud Etemadzadeh. Iran's national news agency IRNA quoted him as saying Marxism was at a dead end in Iran because of the people's support for Islam.

San Clemente site for Nixon library

After 10 years of searching and some controversy, former President Nixon has decided to establish a library in his name in San Clemente, California, once the location of Mr. Nixon's western White House, Ivar Davis writes from Los Angeles.

The search for a home for the Nixon documents and private papers has been marked by controversy largely because the University of California at Irvine, believed by most to be the leading

contender for the library, had attached conditions to its proposal that the Richard Nixon Archives Foundation finally rejected.

Plans call for construction of an 80,000 sq ft building that would also include a public exhibit area "dealing with the major issues and events of the post-World War Two period in which Richard Nixon played a role", according to Mr. Scott Diehl, the mayor of San Clemente, who along with former Congressman James

Roosevelt, son of Franklin Roosevelt, announced that Mr. Nixon had chosen San Clemente over half a dozen other sites.

The library will go up on a magnificent 13-acre site overlooking the Pacific Ocean. The Nixon Archives Foundation must now raise money for construction of the library which will be run by the National Archives, the organization responsible for all presidential libraries in the United States.

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THE ARTS

Ever since he first directed, in Performance (1968), Nicolas Roeg has been a figure of fascination and controversy, and Eureka - which opens in London on Thursday - seems unlikely to break the mould. Clare Colvin interviews the director, and Dennis Hackett reviews the appearance of Eureka's star, Gene Hackman, on The South Bank Show

The madness and the ecstasy

In the summer of 1943 Sir Harry Oakes, one of the world's richest men, was found bludgeoned to death in his bed. The murder, which took place in the luscious estate of the Bahamas, but the rest of the world when it became known that his close friend, the Duke of Windsor, then Governor of the Bahamas, was threatened with a similarly nasty death if he did not give way to the plans of a Mafia syndicate to build a casino on Nassau.

It was not Sir Harry's death that intrigued the film director Nicolas Roeg so much as the extraordinary way he had made his fortune, and its effect on his life thereafter. As a young man, Oakes was one of the many struggling prospectors who descended on the Yukon at the turn of the century in search of gold. A 14-year trek to goldfields from Alaska to Australia finally resulted in the realization of his dream when he discovered in northern Ontario the second largest gold mine in the Western Hemisphere.



Nicolas Roeg (left), photographed by Suresh Karadia; and Gene Hackman, finding that everything can sometimes be nothing, in Eureka

An actor's internal agony

There are Oscars on the mantelpiece but there is angst in the soul. Last night on LWT's The South Bank Show Gene Hackman was heaping it freely on the interviewer Alan Gibson in Jamaica during the making of his latest film, Eureka, directed by Nicolas Roeg.

French Connection, his first starring role. It won him an Oscar. Success and, presumably, money in the bank have not made life sweeter. He has not found acting enough. "Is this what a grown man does at 50-odd, at 57?"

He thought he had excoriated the need to be a performer. You could grow out of it, he said, but later confessed there was still "that small boy in me". He sat in the sun, externalizing about his internalizing, looking unhappy, dismayed at the roles that had failed to liberate the real Gene Hackman. "I suppose at 70 years old you come to the realization that it doesn't matter so much, that it's just as good as any profession", he said, and made it sound like a question.

Opera Pritchard takes the honours

Parsifal Opemhaus, Cologne

Jean-Pierre Ponnelle's biggest successes in West Germany over the past five years have mostly been with Wagner, the Ring in Stuttgart, Tristan and Isolde at Bayreuth, Das Liebesverbot in Munich and now Parsifal at Cologne. It is a common thread in these productions if it is Ponnelle's attraction, as a theatrical craftsman, to the world of dramatic leitmotif and symbol, rather than to the more troubled waters of the mythological, mystical or moral in Wagner's art.



Peter Lindroos as Parsifal: strange casting

Anyone expecting the new Parsifal to be an intense spiritual experience is likely to be disappointed. What Ponnelle achieves is a vindication of Parsifal as a cogent musico-dramatic entity, capable of expressing something profound about the complexity and contradictions of man. His constant reference-point is a glowing temple interior, less ornate than Wagner's original conception but just as finely sculpted, and like every Ponnelle set, perfectly symmetrical. By using it as a solid framework for each scene, Ponnelle links it to a temple of human nature, emphasizing that the characteristics displayed by the inhabitants of castle and magic garden in Act II are the direct complement to those of Minotaur in Act I: the idealism and bland self-righteousness in man contrasted with the destructive tendencies of his sensuous, physical and vindictive self.

Ponnelle's depiction of Amfortas as a demented, stumbling, unkept ogre - like a drunken intruder - is not only intensely dramatic but reinforces the arrogance of Titus's asceticism, which has robbed the knights of sexuality, individuality, colour and even compassion. The same stage picture in Act II, refreshing though it appears with flowers, bright costumes and beautiful chorus movement, illustrates how obsession with the Grail has led Kinglor to an equally perverted path, with magic brews and astrological symbols. The result not only imposes a much stronger unity on the work than is normal in performance, it also makes much clearer that Wagner was as critical of the world of the Grail as he was of its opposite, the world of Kinglor. So, in spite of Ponnelle's lip-service to some of the work's traditional vestiges

of religion, this Parsifal is more a vivid parable of human behaviour and aspiration than an exploration of spiritual truths. Musically, the production is less consistent. How Peter Lindroos came to be cast as Parsifal is baffling, for he lacks the vocal fibre to convey the character's purity or give the cries of anguish the requisite strength. Gottfried Hornik was an equally curious choice to deliver Kinglor's ranting declamations. Karl Ridderbusch's prickly, patriarchal vocalism is a sad portrait of vocal decline, and Thomas Stewart as Amfortas is another candidate for retirement. On a more positive note, the promising German bass Matthias Holler does not go unnoticed as Titurel, and Waltraud Meier's exciting young Kundry bears one of the most striking voices I have heard in the past year.

The real musical honours, though, are reserved for Sir John Pritchard, who has followed his Cologne Meistersinger with a Parsifal of immense breadth, confidence, conviction and serenity, as warmly applauded by the orchestra as by the audience. His reading showed a searching grasp of the thematic material, a natural shaping of dramatic contrast and a control of momentum that gave the Act II finale and Good Friday music an overwhelming charge. This alone released the performance from its earbound quality.

Andrew Clark

Student opera Bloomsbury/RAM

Some of the best entertainment last week was to be found at the Bloomsbury Theatre, where the National Opera Studio presented the fruits of its year's "finishing course": seven deftly stage-managed scenes from seven different operas, produced by Christopher Renshaw and designed by the Wimbledon School of Art.

and prospecting audience, is an experience intimidating enough to test the most iron nerve, the most supple vocal chords. At times the strain did show, but Shirley Pilgrim as Violetta and Alina Sheehan as Figaro's Countess judged well the pacing and expressive scale of their tableaux. Among the men, the versatility and muscle of Donald Stephenson's tenor and the cultivated resonance of Jeremy Munro's bass were tried and tested in their respective roles as Samson/Florestan and Germont/Almaviva.

The ability to make an audience believe totally in a role within just a few minutes, something which springs from a high intelligence liberated by an unconscious fusion of vocal and dramatic craft, remains rare even among the best. That the Act II duet from Bizet's Oves Wingrave was one of the most powerful scenes of the evening was due to two young singers who already possess the ability in generous measure. Linda Strachan as Kate had earlier presented a Carmen whose ripe sensuality grew artfully through phrase and gesture, and Geoffrey Dolton, whose recitative as Figaro had revealed as much as any aria, was a Wingrave of a perceptive breadth and intensity that made one see a Billy Budd lurking not too far behind. The imagination and resourcefulness of the student stage

designs, particularly those by Julie Reed for Carmen and Michael Spencer for Fidelio, were equally encouraging, and the players of the National Centre for Orchestral Studies under Stuart Bedford provided vivid and confident support. Meanwhile, the Royal Scottish Academy of Music and Drama had brought more Britten to London. Their Rape of Lucretia, thoughtfully and simply directed by John Lawson Graham and conducted by Leonard Hancock, visited the Royal Academy at a time when this chamber opera is coming into its own.

To make this masterpiece of verbal and formal contrivance dramatically as well as musically plausible is quite a challenge. Gerry Kilgiving's designs economically and effectively combined the "action" with male and female choruses (Henry Lankster and Lynn Anderson in well-groomed costumes) like work-worn missionaries either side. The parts of Turpinus, Lucretia and Lucia, all of them highly tested and nakedly exposed, were more than competently handled by Peter Thomson, Eleanor Bennett and Elizabeth Dobie, while the freshness and impetus of the chamber orchestra, compensated for a certain lack of finesse in colour and timbre.

Hilary Finch

Concerts Trouble in texture and form

Beaux Arts Trio Wigmore Hall

I happened to catch sight, during the interval in Saturday's recital by the Beaux Arts Trio, of three goblets of iced tap-water being borne on a plastic tray backstage. An insignificant apparition, perhaps, but it seemed to say something about the spry, unlovely performance of Schumann's F major Trio we had just heard.

The piano trio is famously an awkward medium even at the best of times, and here the musicians needed special luck in a programme of interesting failures: this was the first of three concerts on consecutive days featuring the piano trios of Schumann and Brahms, prepared on each occasion by Haydn. However, Schumann found them, minimizing the glory of his travails and maximizing the trouble he has

with texture and form. Isidore Cohen's violin, in particular, was disinclined to sing. His tone was grainy and his phrasing plain; there was even some momentary uncertainty of intonation. And so ideas that should have flowered like poppies on a building site were coloured too much with the surrounding mud. It was all so surprising, especially after an electrifying, quick-witted finale to Haydn's A major Trio of 1794, to find the Beaux Arts slipping away from perfect togetherness as they did when violin and cello had to play as one in the first movement. Then the care they lavished on several passages of question-answer counterpoint drew attention to what is the most tiresome aspect of Schumann's chamber music. I liked the way the Intermezzo began with a simultaneous smile and a hobble, but elsewhere the performance moved in such a

way as to make unsupportable claims to formal elegance. Right at the end, for instance, where Schumann acknowledges his helplessness in a sudden wander into harmonic confusion, the Beaux Arts passed through at a gallop started many bars before. The performance of Brahms's B major Trio was not much happier. The neat little stabs of the Beaux Arts style paid off in the delicate scherzo, but otherwise, particularly in the first movement, they gave an impression of fiddliness quite alien to Brahms. When something more powerful was needed it had to be forced, and sometimes too much was forced too soon: by the end of the scherzo's trio Menahem Pressler was almost standing in order to crash down on his piano with sufficient weight to complete the unwise course on which he and his colleagues had embarked.

Paul Griffiths

Theatre Ugly melodrama

The Body The Pit

Like the prospect of hanging, the impending installation of Cruise missiles is serving to concentrate the British mind; and not least in the theatre where a new form of dark comedy is taking shape. Its origin is Giles Cooper's masterpiece Muthy Beacon, and it begins with an image of ordinary rural life which becomes steadily overshadowed by the presence of menacing silos hidden away up side roads, and the scream of Vulcan bombers tearing through the peaceful skies.

Following Peter Whelan's Clay, Nick Darke's The Body is the second such piece to appear at the Pit, and I wish I could say that something more than its heart was in the right place. In outline, it tells the parallel stories of a Cornish village and a neighbouring US airbase. Guarding warheads is not much of a life, and when one of the marines' drops dead from boredom, his comrades (taking several leaves from Brecht's Man Is Man) entrap a mushroom-growing village, Ken, and brainwash him into assuming the dead man's identity. The marine commander messes up by spreading a red scare, for which he enthusiastically rounds up the whole village for execution; only to be frustrated by Ken, when confronted by the corpse of his wife, whom the Americans have already killed. As the lights fade, it seems they are also expecting a nuclear strike.

unidentified body. The wily old Mrs May finds it while she is gathering cockles, but her claims to it are ferociously disputed by Ken's swaggering competitive father, who goes to the length of smothering himself in mud, removing the body and taking its place on her living-room sofa after strangling the cat. There he sits watching television, flanked by Mrs May and her husband, who is wearing his gas mask as usual.

Meanwhile there are close harmony links from a trio of parish farmers, a rector (Derek Godfrey) dressed as a mandarin ("For all the attention I get I might be a Chinaman") and Gilbert, the local body who is a devil for the girls when off duty and arrests everyone in sight as soon as he gets into uniform. The first half hour of Nick Hamm's production goes with a swing and arouses some sense of rural authenticity - thanks to passages like the opening sight of Jenny Agutter skilfully dismembering a rabbit with a cleaver. But any initial interest in seeing what Mr Darke has in store for this extended, squabbling Cornish fable is dispelled by the glum feeling that they are all barny.

The second act moves on to the airbase with an informative introductory scene from the corpse. Some mild comedy ensues, as the lieutenant holds a formal briefing session on the latest state of military intelligence on the Saturday night; but various sinister questions left deliberately open in the village scenes are cleared up. Otherwise the comedy evaporates into Ugly American melodrama. David Shaw-Parker has his moments as the pliable go-between Gilbert, and Christopher Benjamin's corpse-snatcher supplies at least one invincible comic presence.

Irving Wardle

Lontano Purcell Room

The programmes for Friday night's concert by the Lontano Ensemble were mislaid, and I with one canny hoarder from the previous concert in this series, may have been the only member of the audience with much idea of what was going on. How many even realized, for instance, that Nigel Robson was singing the words of Michael Finnissy's Goro in Japanese? Or that this is based on a nagauta called Goro Tokimune written in 1841 by Kinuya Rokuzemon (a nagauta being a type of shamiso music)?

If the listener is to stand any real chance with unfamiliar works of this sort, he must absorb much basic information. Some of Finnissy's seven movements had, at least in their instrumental parts, a winsome, fluttering elusiveness, but at other times this pale, wan piece sported a rather self-conscious refinement. Such European Japanese works form, however, an interesting corollary to the

Max Harrison

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How did film director Michael Apted move Gorky Park to Scandinavia? He changed the street signs, hired the cars and imported English 'snow'

Moscow? Niet, but it's close

By Christopher Mosey

It should have been filmed in Moscow, of course. After all, rumour had it that Yuri Andropov has a copy of the 335-page best-selling paperback in his bookcase, fuelling speculation as to the unlikely prospect of a former head of the KGB being a "closet liberal". But so, they began the making of *Gorky Park* in Helsinki and have now moved on to Stockholm.

Kaisaniemi Park, an anonymous patch of grass and hirsch trees in central Helsinki, is in the title role; and Sturebadet, a Stockholm health centre founded in 1885, now owned by the pop group Abba, has been converted into the Turkish bath just off Red Square where top party members relax and where honest Moscow cop Arkady Renko first meets his principal opponent, the suave and sinister American Osborne.

Location shooting of what may be the definitive study of totalitarianism in 1984, the year when Orwellian prophecy is measured against the real thing, is now coming to an end, with a hyper-intense William Hurt "living" his role as Renko and a monosyllabic Lee Marvin playing Osborne, a villain as always - but this time, to use the words of the author, Martin Cruz Smith, "a man magically dripping money from his every pore".

Michael Apted, the film's director, born in Ilford, educated at Cambridge, trained at Granada TV in Manchester and since 1979 resident in Los Angeles, shuffled in sneakers, jeans and anorak to the unit's mobile canteen, collected a plate of something that looked anonymous and totalitarian, and said: "Of course, we'd like to have done it in Moscow. We asked, you know. It was worth a try."

Despite the reported presence of the hook in Andropov's bookcase, or perhaps because of it, the answer was a predictable *niet* and Apted was forced to tread the same path as author Cruz Smith: a couple of weeks in Moscow for research and a heavy reliance on Russian emigré advisers. He then substituted the social democratic greyness of Scandinavia for the darker hues of the Soviet Union.

For a film-maker in permanent quest of authenticity, it went against the grain. When Apted filmed *The Coalminer's Daughter*, the story of an American country music singer, he lived in Kentucky for six months before shooting started, "soring out what was true and what was false and generally getting the whole feel of the place". He later coaxed an Oscar-winning performance from Sissy Spacek.

For *Gorky Park*, Anatoly Davidov, the man the Americans on the set call "the tame Russian", has told him how citizens in the Soviet Union smoke cigarettes, how they drink their vodka and even how they sit to eat meals. At his most obsessive, Apted insisted on Michael Elphick, of *Private Schultz* fame, having silver fillings in his teeth for his part as a KGB informer ("Played havoc with my eating habits," Elphick muttered darkly).

Apted started to immerse himself in *Gorky Park* last July after discussions with producers Howard W. Koch and Gene Kirkwood, who bought "the property" from galley proofs before its publication. Just three weeks later it was at No 1 in the US best-seller lists.

After his visit to Moscow, Apted chose Dennis Potter to write the screenplay. "He refused to do it unless he could change the ending," said Apted. "I agree with him." Instead of being set in New York, as in the book, the last part of the story is set in Stockholm. "There are going to be people who don't like what we've done but I'm sure we're right," said Apted, pushing away his plate as we sat at wooden tables in a school that had been commandeered as a canteen. "The film has to live on its own, in its own right. We have to take certain liberties. But I think we are being loyal to the spirit of the novel."

He fetched coffee in plastic cups. "Imagine the technical difficulties that would have arisen if we'd stuck to the book. All the way through - in the scenes in the Soviet Union - we have

Russians speaking English. How could we have taken Renko and his girlfriend to New York and differentiated between them and the Americans? Had them suddenly speaking Russian with sub-titles? No way. We had to adapt it somehow."

His producers were less certain about Potter's changes but Apted won them round: "I was with Dennis all the way," he said. Perhaps significantly, however, Cruz Smith, *Gorky Park*'s author, has had nothing to do with the filming. Potter, on the other hand, has paid frequent visits to the various location sets, where he is held in awe, almost fear, by the mainly British supporting cast, who refer to him as "the scribbler".

Apted said simply: "Dennis knows what he's doing. I have tremendous respect for his work." Regarding his own obsession with authenticity, he said: "There are no excuses for not getting it right. This film is an opportunity for me to create a whole world. It is a challenge. It will be a commercial movie. It will sell in America first, and for Americans

Moscow is an unknown quantity, something they have never seen and find difficult to imagine. It should look like *Star Wars* to them, something outside their range of experience.

"All the street signs, public notices and written messages are in Russian but the dialogue is in English. No awful broken accents either. I hate that."

A big problem has been the exceptionally mild winter in Scandinavia. When the unit arrived in Helsinki in February the snow was several feet deep in places. It rapidly melted as spring arrived unexpectedly early. As he walked back to the set Apted glared at the rain-filled sky. "Snow," he said. "Snow, please, I need snow." When his prayer remained unanswered he moved the unit north above the Arctic Circle and used paper snow imported from England for storm scenes.

But Apted still faces his worst dilemma: how to deal with the terrifying opening sequence in which three bodies are found buried in Gorky Park, their faces removed by furrier's knife. "We have plastic bodies

modelled on real people. They are extremely realistic and of course the heads are pretty ghastly to look at, but they have to be shown because it is crucial to the plot. I'm not making a horror movie and I don't want to be accused of showing gratuitous violence, or the results of it, so what I have done is filmed the scene from every possible angle and it is a problem I will solve when we get to the editing stage later this year back in the States." One problem remained insoluble. The Soviet Union still has a world monopoly on the Barguzin sables that play such an important part in *Gorky Park*. Apted had to settle for pine martens.

A street scene I watched featured reconstructed Moscow telephone boxes, a Soviet steam-roller and a bakery with more than a thousand loaves of specially baked Russian bread. As William Hurt, "living" Renko, crossed the road with public prosecutor lamskov (played by Ian Bannen), specially hired Volga, Lada and Moskvitch cars rolled by and a scene that may be reduced to one minute in

the film took a whole Saturday to film. The "bakery" was a popular coffee house in Helsinki. The film crew worked through a Friday night to convert it, then restored it to its original purpose on the Sunday ready for business on Monday. The bread? "We feed it to the ducks," said the unit's publicist, Howard Brandy.

"Joanna", he called. "Hey, come on over here, baby. I want you to meet a real live English journalist." Joanna Pacula, aged 25, is what Mr Brandy and his fellow PR men call "the face of things to come" - a former Polish-Shakespearean actress playing Renko's dissident girlfriend, Irina. Miss Pacula has a lot in common with Irina.

In December 1981, visiting friends in Paris, who included Roman Polanski, she heard that military rule had been declared in Poland and decided to stay in the West. "I have never been involved in politics. I just wanted to do my job as an actress, but they closed down the theatres. All my friends were without work. What could I do?"

From France she went to the United States, again staying with Polish emigré friends. In a diner on New York's 46th Street her handbag, containing her passport and "the small amount of money I had left", was stolen. "I went to the Polish consulate and they gave me emergency papers but I had no country, no job, no money. I was just staring at the wall." In the best Hollywood tradition, it was at this moment that the telephone rang. It was Howard Koch, asking her to audition for *Gorky Park*.

"He was looking for an East European actress to play Irina so he telephoned to Roman in Paris, and Roman recommended me for the part. He saw me on stage in Warsaw three years ago and told Howard I was a respected actress in Poland."

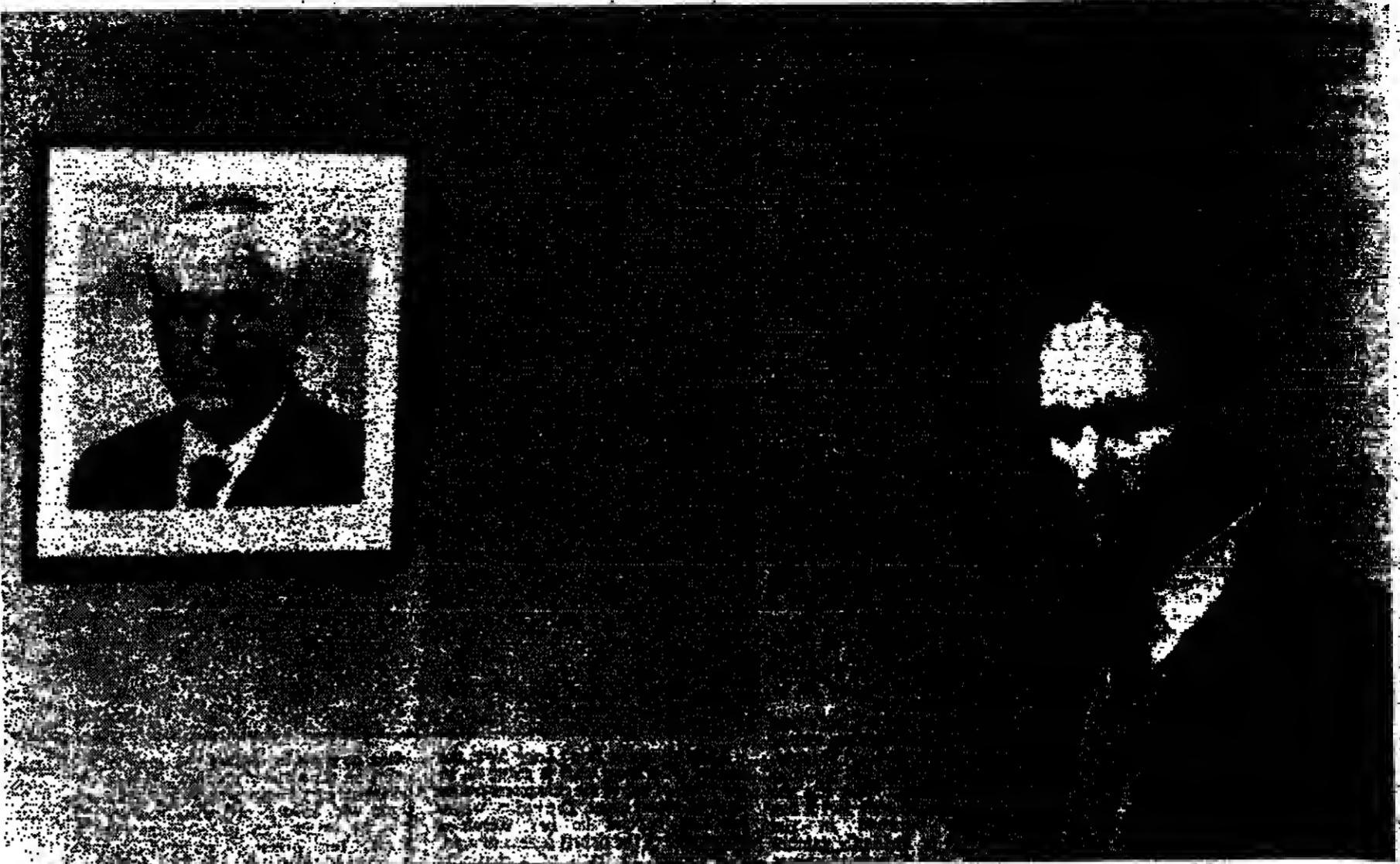
"How do I see Irina? She is very strong. Her dream is to live in the West and she uses every chance to get there, but she is vulnerable too and falls in love with Renko. Me? I would very much like to be an American. There is not much left for me in Poland."

Miss Pacula is from a little country town called Tomaszow Lubelski. "My father is an engineer, my mother a pharmacist." She has few qualms about the sort of attention she is likely to get after the premiere of *Gorky Park* in December. "I find my new publicity very interesting," she said. "There are so many possibilities all of a sudden. In Poland there would be nothing."

"The time of Solidarity was very exciting. Suddenly something was happening, you know? In my theatre everyone belonged to Solidarity. It was really a wonderful time. Now..." She shrugged.

Even before the picture's completion she has a contract with Koch and Kirkwood for two more films and has received offers to make commercials for jeans manufacturers. "She's got a great future ahead of her if this film succeeds," Koch said.

"Can't miss, Howard," someone called, "can't miss."



A hyper-intense William Hurt "living" his role as the honest Moscow cop, Renko, unravelling a plot said to have pleased even Andropov



Michael Apted with monosyllabic Lee Marvin, top left; and Joanna Pacula, "the face of things to come", in profile and with Hurt

I was startled to hear playwright Stephen Berkoff on the radio last week making a joke about how hard it was to find the Barbican. Yes, he actually did. He came right out and said he'd gone round it and past it but had never been able to find the way in. It is almost unbelievable that one of our leading writers should still be making 1982 jokes. Nobody has been making jokes about trying to find the Barbican since last autumn, when Channel 4 opened. Then people started making jokes about how hard it was to find Channel 4, or about how lucky people were who lived in places where you couldn't get it. Channel 4 jokes have lasted quite well. They received a new lease of life recently when Mary Whitehouse complained of an offending item on it - perhaps she has moved to a part of the world where you can get it, for

I say, have you heard the one about . . .

that purpose. As the cartoonist Spencer put it a few weeks ago: "Beats me how a channel watched by 5 per cent of the population can offend 95 per cent of them." But Channel 4 jokes are going nut now, and TV-am jokes are coming in instead. In other words, people are beginning to ask how the comings and goings of performers watched by 1 per cent of the population can be of gripping interest to 99 per cent, and how TV-am can be the first channel in TV history which is read about instead of being watched. *Punch's* recent cover was as good a TV-am joke as any: a lone figure standing at the centre of a snowy waste saying: "David Frost. TV-am. South Pole."

So if you have a good remark about Channel 4, you should make it now. In another week's time it will be totally out-of-date, because people are now beginning to say nice things about Channel 4. How varied it is, how good the film and book items are, what wonderful repeats and films they have, how refreshing the pop music programmes are, how unusually interesting their news coverage is. . . . But surely, you may ask, if Channel 4 is now getting praised, it must have been quite good to begin with. Why all the flak and criticism at the start? How can a national joke so soon be accepted as something quite good? The answer lies in the curious habit the British have, and do not quite understand, of setting up Aunt Sallies in order not to knock them down. Almost every new set-up is pelted with mud, bricks, custard pies and rotten tomatoes. It may deserve them, it may not, but it gets pelted until the next Aunt Sally comes along, at which point the pelting suddenly gets transferred and the recent target is cleaned up and becomes a much-loved part of the English scene. So, when people started lambasting the Barbican, they didn't really mean they hated the place. What they meant was: "We're tired of making jokes about the National Theatre. Some time this year, I forecast, the Barbican will start becoming an established and much-loved part of the cultural scene. There's no logic about it, but nobody ever singled out the British as a highly logical nation. British Rail is a perpetual Aunt Sally, for instance, even though most trains arrive comfortably on time and give you a good ride. British

Rail sandwiches are a constant source of good humour, even though they are now more respectable than most, and often freshly cut. I myself enjoy travelling by train in Britain, yet I still find myself making jokes about our trains. There's no logic about it, but the British select bogey men in the Labour Party - Benn, Livingstone, Tatchell. Why is Arthur Scargill the baddy of trade unionists? Why do we always insist on there being one less than popular member of the royal family? Why must there always be somebody in showbiz who is a running gag for other performers? For many years it was Des O'Connor. Morecambe and Wise only had to mention the name and the audience disappeared under their chairs with laughter. Now, suddenly, it's not Des O'Connor any more - it's Terry Wogan, whose only

fault seems to be a slight touch of ubiquity. On the international scene, one of the most impressive figures of fun was the Norwegian singer who, five years ago, received an unprecedented zero score in the Eurovision Song Contest. I have recently learnt that this, far from ruining his career, made it - he was swamped with fat-figure offers from all over Europe; I would even say that he was a household name, if only I could remember it. There is a message of hope in all this for TV-am. You may be a figure of fun, but people love you for it, even if not to the extent of watching you. And before long something else will come along to receive all the bricks, at which point you can sit back and sigh with relief. If you last that long, of course. Meanwhile, brace yourself for this month's Aunt Sally. The pound coin, of course.

CONCISE CROSSWORD (No 50)

ACROSS	1 Promotion (11)	6 At no place (7)	19 Ring performer (7)
2 Intravenous supplies (5)	7 In authority (11)	8 Heat measure (11)	20 Power unit (3)
3 Presents on stage (4)	8 Heat measure (11)	12 Cause measure (6)	24 Koen (5)
4 Horribly (4)	14 Honour (1,1,1)	15 Tubes (6)	25 Notify (4)
5 Tiny portion (4)	15 Tubes (6)		26 Mutilate (4)
			27 Misantry (4)
DOWN	2 In authority (11)	3 Presents on stage (4)	
4 Horribly (4)	5 Tiny portion (4)		
6 At no place (7)	7 In authority (11)		
8 Heat measure (11)	12 Cause measure (6)		
14 Honour (1,1,1)	15 Tubes (6)		
19 Ring performer (7)	20 Power unit (3)		
24 Koen (5)	25 Notify (4)		
26 Mutilate (4)	27 Misantry (4)		

SOLUTION TO No 49
ACROSS: 1 Hissus 5 Agree 8 NEU 9 Scanner 10 Cubit 11 Egot 12 Loin cut 14 Superminence 16 Huddled 18 Ends 21 White 22 Thinner 23 SAE 24 Lends 25 Regrets
DOWN: 1 Hasp 2 Ready 3 Unnaturalness 4 Enrol 5 Auctioneer 6 Rubicon 7 Entrited 13 Eschewal 15 Passion 17 Defer 19 Dunge 24 Koen

هكذا من الامثال

PROFILE: Lord Harlech

Sold... to the man from Camelot

If, as seems very likely, Knoll International, the company run by Mr Stephen Swid and Mr Marshall Cogan, gains control of Sotheby's...

A certain timeliness of mind and body is needed to view the latest Mounty Python film and immediately afterwards, take part in a discussion of defence and the Soviet Union without getting hopelessly mixed up.

He has always been equally committed to the European Community and to electoral reform. When I suggested that the SDP might seem a natural home for a man with these convictions, he said he felt perfectly at home among 'what I consider to be the wiser elements in the Conservative Party'.

Lord Harlech, happy to ride a favourite hobby horse, stretched his long legs to a well-satisfied manner. We were sitting in his office at the London quarters of HTV. 'I wanted to get away from oak panelling and that sort of thing,' he said, and so he has. His office was designed by David Milnarcik in bright blocks of yellow and rusty pink.

He had not really meant to be an almost full-time working chairman of a television company and was rather surprised when his consortium, which included Richard Burton and Elizabeth Taylor, was awarded the franchise in 1967.

made are carried out.' So there was no question of him leaving. In the same year, his first wife, Sylvia, died in a car crash, at the age of 45 and after 27 years of marriage.

He has also been a mildly persistent critic of the way independent television is run. He said that as a company HTV tended to have the philosophy of television and its technical aspects 'constantly under discussion' and this is borne out by the break flow of letters to this newspaper written by his managing director, Ron Wordley.

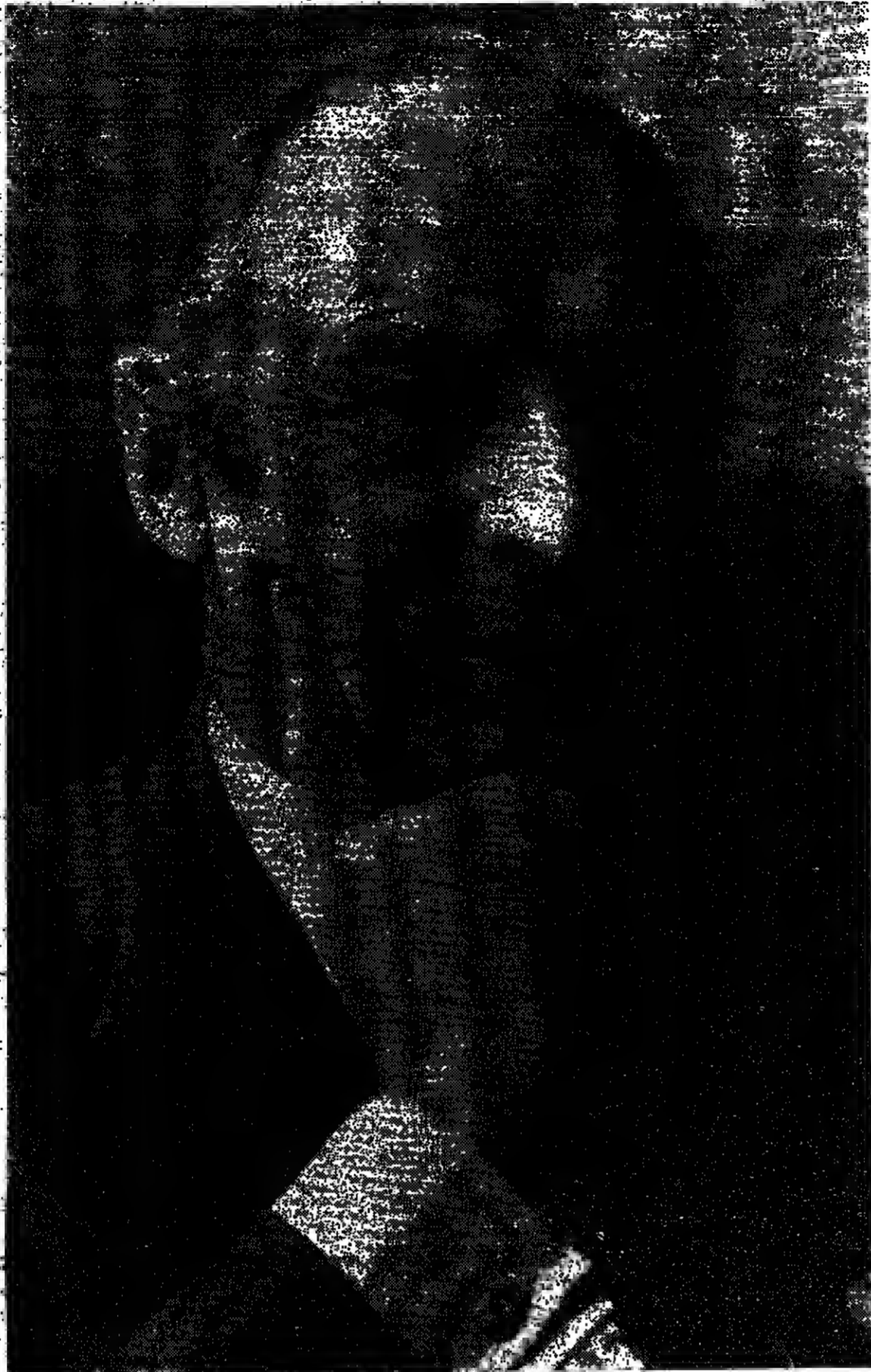
As David Ormsby Gore, he became Conservative MP for Oswestry in 1950, at the age of 32 and followed in several pairs of family footsteps. His father was a Conservative MP for 28 years and a Cabinet minister in Baldwin and Chamberlain governments.

When I was 16, I had to take an older sister to a formal dinner party. I kept on chivvying her to get ready but she lingered and lingered and, by the time we got there, to my great mortification, our places had been taken away.

The early ladder-climbing seemed to point the way to his eventually becoming Foreign Secretary. Instead, Harold Macmillan asked him to go to Washington as Ambassador. He took three days to decide whether to go. At the time, he didn't know that acceptance would mean the virtual end of his political career.

The deciding factor in his accepting the job was that his close friend, John F. Kennedy, had just become America's President. He had first met Kennedy when the latter was a 21-year-old student at the London School of Economics.

Kennedy thought Harlech 'the wisest man I have ever known' and their friendship put several political noses out of joint. 'It was a very exciting time', is all Lord Harlech will venture on the Camelot era and

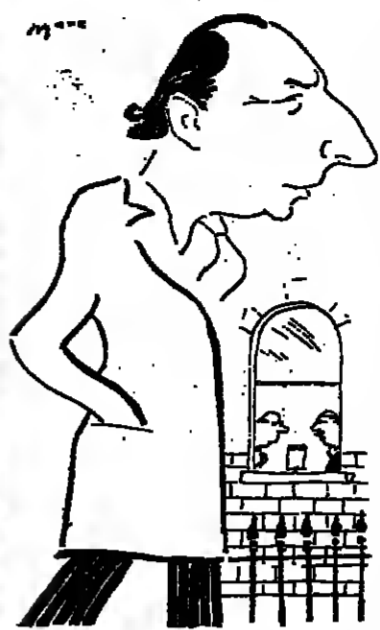


his promised account of the daily conversations with the President has never been published. But according to other sources, Harlech's influence was enormous. The Washington columnist, Andrew Tully, wrote that without Harlech's restraining influence, the Bay of Pigs episode might have escalated into war.

He vividly described a dance given for his children in 1965 - 'the year when everyone looked quite wonderful'. The marquee was hung with a tapestry, the musicians played from a platform that rose out of the dance floor.

remaining four have adjusted to the more sober climate of the 1980s. Alice works in Paris; Jane, who has four children, lives in Wales and runs a shop selling kitchen equipment.

His career



Born, May 20 1918 Educated Eton, New College, Oxford 1950-61 Conservative MP for Oswestry Division of Salop 1951 PPS to Minister of State for Foreign Affairs 1957-61 Minister of State for Foreign Affairs 1961-65 British Ambassador in Washington



1964 succeeded father 1966-67 Deputy Leader of the Opposition, House of Lords 1965- President, British Board of Film Censors 1969-73 Chairman, Shelter 1973-78 President, Shelter 1969-75 Chairman, European Movement 1971-78 Trustee, Tate Gallery 1979- Advisory Committee, V & A Chairman, Harlech Television Chairman, Kennedy Memorial Trust

recently lost his wife could go on a trip with the most fascinating widow in the world without causing comment.

'If I got on a plane, there would be a journalist in the next seat. Newspapers even described the clothes I wore. In some respects, it was disagreeable to be followed everywhere but we tried to rise above it and have always remained good friends.'

In 1969, he married a woman with the same assured New York-inspired elegance as Mrs Kennedy. Pamela Colin was the London editor of American Vogue, a dynamic career woman.

The Harlechs' wedding was attended by the Snowdens and Patti Boyd and George Harrison, something which perhaps prompted a snarling New Statesman writer to say that Lord Harlech's not 'such a distinguished name as a glamorous one'.

Referring to Sotheby's, the word 'unfairness' was often on his lips. One 'unfairness' was that Mr Graham Llewellyn, Sotheby's chief executive, has said that Mr Swid and Mr Cogan 'know nothing about the art auction business and nothing about Britain'.

He himself has been a trustee of the Tate Gallery and is on the advisory committee of the V & A. His wife, like her father, Ralph Colin, has a considerable knowledge of the art world and HTV is involved through its own fine art company, Frost and Reed.

It's an unpleasant situation but Lord Harlech is used to such things. The man who was Britain's special envoy to Africa on the problem of Zimbabwe in 1979 and described his role as 'an exercise in quiet diplomacy', the man who accused the Russian delegate to the UN, Mr Zorin, of 'an intemperate and misleading outburst' without lasting harm being done, can surely organize the way pictures come under the hammer.

Penny Perrick

FINDINGS

A weekly series reporting on scientific research

ANIMALS

probably fall off anyway? 'Head-starting', capturing hatchlings from the wild and rearing them in captivity for release later, is another popular technique; the theory is that the captive-reared turtles will be stronger and likelier to survive.

'It might not be relevant to inquire into these feelings if the science of head-starting were more robust', Dr Mrosovsky notes dryly. 'But its weakness leaves a vacuum for the irrational and emotive.'

The Styrofoam box, curiously enough, is another subject that causes the hearts of marine turtle biologists to flutter. The boxes are ideal for incubating eggs; they protect them from predators, are easily handled for study, and can improve hatchling rates. But in the 1970s there began to emerge an absurd, even obscene, consequence of using such boxes: the minute temperature differentials between the Styrofoam and natural environments seemed to cause an imbalance between male and female hatchlings.

There are broader implications in much of this, particularly when the question arises of what to do with the captive-bred or reared animals. How important is it to preserve subspecies which may be endangered by sheer genetic dilution if conservation or

commercial farming operations succeed in encouraging other races to flourish? At some stage, the author implies, conservation techniques and attitudes become self-defeating and science is harnessed to the service of the scientist's ego not of the object he professes to hold dear.

Pet subject

Professor Dr Konrad Lorenz is best known to non-specialists for his 'imprinting' experiments, one of which resulted in a brood of goslings following him around because they thought he was their mother.

Jago, the orang-utan that made history

This is Jago, born in London zoo in Regent's Park on March 12, 1982, and pictured in the newly published Annual Report of the Zoological Society of London for that year. 'The date was particularly notable for the captive breeding of this endangered species' because it coincides with the birthday of Bubu, Jago's 22-year-old grandfather.

Monster body

There is a learned body called the International Society of Cryptozoology that has been formed to collate, investigate and (dare we suggest it?) inspire information on what might as well be known as para-biological phenomena: 'animals of unexpected form or size, or unexpected occurrence in time and space, such as the yeti, the sasquatch and the various lake monsters of the world'.

Zoo hideaway

Britain's first made-to-order bat cave is to be created at Whipsnade Zoo this summer. Bat populations are thought to be declining because suitable sites for hibernation have been in short supply of late: disused railway tunnels, which the artificial cave may well resemble, are ideal.

Running total

Where are the hares of yesterday? The Scottish Wildlife Trust and the Game Conservancy, for a start, would like to know. The population of brown hares seems to have been declining since the early 1960s at about 3 per cent a year, although statistics are as elusive as the animal itself.

Floating a new theory

These are the days, the shade of Solomon reminds us, when 'the flowers appear on the earth; the time of the singing of birds is come, and the voice of the turtle is heard in the land'. This year's voice, as it happens is likely to be the inspiration for a fair amount of Solomonian wisdom as scientists struggle to come to terms with a book-length argument that throws many of their most cherished assumptions into a cooked hat.

The giant turtle: conservation methods now being questioned

and leather', Dr Nicholas Mrosovsky writes in *Conserving Sea Turtles* (British Herpetological Society, c/o Zoological Society of London, Regent's Park, London NW1 4RY, £5). His criticisms assume that 'the intentions of those active in sea turtle conservation are irreproachable. It is only the means of proceeding that I wish to debate'.

Between York and mid-Northumberland, when it got too dark, my score of hares seen from the train window was as follows: Yorkshire 2, County Durham nil, Northumberland nil, figures which read more like a World Cup disaster than a count of what was until recently a common animal of the countryside.

No evil eye-eye

The unnerving eye-eye

The simple folk of Madagascar could hardly be blamed for seeing their very own eye-eye as a portent of bad luck. With its enormous staring eyes that glow in the dark like a cat's or an owl's, its long skeletal fingers, and its unpleasant eating habits, encountering an eye-eye in the forest at night must be a little like watching Psycho while taking a shower.

Tony Samstag



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A PRINCELY PERFORMANCE

The Queen is Queen of seven-teen monarchies in the Commonwealth. That position may seem to defy the exacting notions of modern political science. However, it remains a fact that this monarchy is still a potent symbol of national unity and constitutional leadership in sixteen completely free countries, independent of Britain, which are literally continents apart geographically, socially and culturally. It may be asked how a single person can encompass so many identities, and there is no obvious answer. It must lie in the deeper level of consciousness among the countries concerned. How else can one explain the monarch's ability to cross these continental divides and retain hold of the allegiance of Australian, North American, Caribbean, Asian and Polynesian citizens?

Moreover, the position of the Crown in the British body politic is enormously strengthened by this extra dimension. It puts the Queen, vis a vis her British Prime Ministers, at a much greater advantage than, say, the Benelux or Scandinavian monarchs. They do not have other Prime Ministers with rights of access and continuous close relations scattered across the globe. This strength is vividly portrayed at each meeting of the Commonwealth heads of government.

It is with this constitutional background that the Prince of Wales, with his bride and their son, have just completed their first overseas tour in the Commonwealth. Traditionally the heir to the throne travelled the

empire before accession. King George VI, though he went to Australasia as Duke of York and Canada as King, never visited India, unlike his father and grandfather, who became duly seduced by its magic. Perhaps that was fortunate, since King George's reign was to witness the establishment of an Indian republic, yet it also ushered in the era of a mixed Commonwealth of monarchies and republics, which must stand as one of the lasting monuments to King George's wisdom and tolerance of the implications of a post-Imperial crown.

The reception of the Prince and Princess of Wales has strikingly reasserted the point that the royal family belongs to seventeen nations. That should also be a welcome reminder to those British politicians who tend to forget the Commonwealth dimension when proposing changes in the status of the crown. Under the terms of the Statute of Westminster in 1931, which established the concept of independent monarchies - making the Queen the Queen of Canada, for instance, or Fiji - Parliament can not change the succession without consultation and simultaneous enactment by the Parliaments in other Commonwealth monarchies.

The young couple have also done more than that. The Prince and Princess of Wales - or perhaps one should say the Prince and Princess of Australia, or New Zealand, because that is what they are too - came with their baby; they were seen by multitudes; and by all accounts they conquered. There will

naturally be prudent counsel to caution against the possibility of mass interest such as befits the lions of the entertainment world. It must indeed be a strain for the Princess to be the object of such friendly intensity (Prince Charles after all is an old hand at being a celebrity, besides being a frequent visitor and anyway a former schoolboy in Australia).

If there is elation, there must also be exhaustion. The Princess, for all the worrying which has been voiced about her youth, her upbringing from a broken home, her slender education, has shown that she has the courage to meet these obligations in her own way.

Perhaps it was not until she and her husband could get continents away from the time-worn conventions of the British court that she was able fully to find her public character and the inner confidence to sustain it - uninhibited by the proximity of the court, or the Queen (who besides being Queen is also a mother-in-law), and about whose business all the Royal family are engaged wherever they are.

The tour has thus revealed a new maturity in the couple, moulded together now more as a partnership in the public imagination than has always been the case in Britain, with their separate programmes and without frequent demonstrations of the family cohesion so reinforced by their travelling with their son. In another hemisphere, but so also in the British to which they will return, the promise of that wedding, with its music, its bunting and the acclamations, have now been confidently fulfilled.

ARMS ACROSS THE AEGEAN

While the Arab-Israeli conflict with its various ramifications occupies the headlines and the United States Secretary of State, the Greco-Turkish wrangle makes do with an Assistant Secretary of State and the occasional mention on an inside page. So much the better for Turks and Greeks. Since 1974 they have managed to avoid killing each other, and long may they so continue.

The grievances and misunderstandings between them have not been solved, though. Last week they emerged again into a flickering semi-limelight when the Greek government abruptly cancelled its appointments with Mr Richard Burt, the Assistant Secretary of State for European Affairs, in reaction to remarks he had made while visiting Turkey.

By far the most serious and sensitive issue dividing the two peoples, because of its human dimensions, is still that of Cyprus. Nearly nine years after the Turkish intervention there the northern two thirds of the island remains occupied by Turkish troops and the Greek Cypriot inhabitants of that area, who claim to number two hundred thousand, are still excluded from it. Greeks of Greece and Greeks of Cyprus alike regard this as a crying international scandal, and make no secret of their scepticism about the never-ending inter-communal talks between Greek and Turkish Cypriots as a remedy for it.

These talks, they say, will never produce results unless

Turkey, the occupying power, is willing to compromise. Since there is no sign of that, they have decided, after clearing up one or two acrimonious side issues between Athens and Nicosia, to take their case once again to the United Nations.

The United States administration has no particular liking for, or faith in, the UN General Assembly, and it knows that Turkey strongly resents attempts by the Greeks to browbeat her through the UN. Part of Mr Burt's sin, in the eyes of the Greek government, was that while in Ankara he gratified his Turkish hosts by publicly criticizing the Greek attempt to internationalize the Cyprus issue by raising it at the United Nations.

But the main source of Greek umbrage in Mr Burt's remarks had no direct connexion with Cyprus. It was his rejection of the seven-to-ten ratio which Congress is seeking to maintain between Greece and Turkey in the allocation of United States military aid. This ratio was first established de facto in 1976, when Dr Kissinger was anxious to buy off Greek opposition to the lifting of the Congressional embargo on United States arms deliveries to Turkey, imposed after the intervention in Cyprus. It has never been formalized, but Congress has consistently amended successive foreign aid appropriations so as to maintain the current balance of military strength among the countries of the Eastern Mediterranean.

That the Administration,

concerned with Turkey's exposed position bordering the Soviet Union, disagrees with this policy is not news. Nor was it surprising that Mr Burt should voice this disagreement to his Turkish hosts. It was perhaps tactless of him to do so publicly just before his scheduled arrival in Athens, where he was reported as having described the ratio as "artificial" or even "absurd and groundless".

The Greek government's indignation may have been genuine enough. But the incident also had its uses for Mr Papandreou, who tried (unsuccessfully) to head off a minor industrial crisis at home by deflecting left-wing anger against the Americans, and adopted a tone of outraged national dignity to formulate a position on the future of American bases in Greece which is actually slightly softer than before. He is no longer demanding a date for the removal of the bases but only for the expiry of the agreement, leaving open the possibility of renewal.

The chances are that when Mr Reginald Bartholomew, the United States negotiator, returns to Athens in mid-May he will be able to satisfy the Greeks both on this point and on the issue of balance between Greece and Turkey. Congress is a powerful ally and the Administration, while it may find Mr Papandreou tiresome, does want to keep its Greek bases. But real friendship between Greece and the United States is unlikely so long as the Cyprus issue remains unresolved.

SINO-SATELLITE RELATIONS

An enduring result of Chairman Mao's Cultural Revolution has been the moribund state of relations between China and Eastern Europe. During the last ten years of his life Mao showed an interest in the countries of Eastern Europe only to the extent that they displayed a marked degree of independence from Moscow. In practice this meant that only the Albanian and Romanian Communist parties were able to maintain good working relations with their Chinese counterparts.

Shortly after Mao's death in 1976, his policy was modified, in so far as the Chinese Communist Party reestablished ties with the Communist League of Yugoslavia, and soon afterwards severed all links with the Albanians. At the time these moves seemed to presage a sea-change in China's attitude towards East Europe as a whole, especially since leading Chinese economists like Sun Yefang were starting to show a lively interest in the economic models of Hungary and Poland as well as Yugoslavia. But perhaps because of China's opening to the West and Japan, not to mention the continuing Sino-Soviet dispute, relations between China and the rest of Eastern Europe were in fact largely unaffected.

Now, it seems, the time is ripe for a fresh approach to the problem. The gilt has worn off China's relationship with the United States, as a result of which it is paying increasing

attention to the political and economic potential of Europe. Its tentative moves towards better relations with the Soviet Union have opened the way to a reassessment of its policies towards the Soviet bloc as a whole.

Economic planners and administrators in China have been moving to the view that in some respects the goods and equipment available from Soviet bloc countries are better suited to China's needs than those from the capitalist world. And the steps that the Chinese Communist Party has been taking to restore ties with orthodox Communist parties in West Europe - including the pro-Soviet Communist Party of France - have been leading it inexorably towards mending its fences with communist parties further East.

Trade between China and Eastern Europe has been growing, in parallel with the recent increase in trade between China and the Soviet Union - though China's trade with the Soviet bloc is still only a fraction of its trade with the West. There have been cultural, educational and athletic exchanges. And this month a Chinese foreign ministry official is due to visit East Berlin, Warsaw and Budapest, while another is going to Prague and Sofia.

Their visits will be overshadowed by the much-publicized visit of the General Secretary of the Chinese Com-

munist Party, Hu Yaobang, to Romania and Yugoslavia, which begins this week. But whereas Hu Yaobang's visit - his first since taking charge of the Chinese Communist Party two years ago - is the latest in a series of top-level exchanges with Romania and Yugoslavia, his foreign ministry colleagues will be breaking new ground, and discreetly restoring contacts broken off in the early 1960s.

It would not do to overdraw the picture. In spite of their more tolerant and receptive view of the communist world, the Chinese still insist that they will have no truck with communist parties that interfere in others' affairs - meaning first and foremost the Soviet Communist Party. In a more general way they continue to harbour deep suspicions of Soviet aims and intentions, suspicions amply reciprocated by Mr Andropov and his colleagues. As long as Sino-Soviet relations are inhibited in this way, there will be strict limits on the dealings between China and Moscow's allies in Eastern Europe, at both government and party levels.

So while China and Eastern Europe may gradually succeed in breaking out of the impasse in their relations, there is no question of a speedy or dramatic rapprochement between them. Relations, if they evolve, will evolve slowly, with the caution born of twenty years' hostility, and with Moscow's watchful eye following each move.

Improvement of pre-trial procedures

From the Chairman of the Police Complaints Board

Sir, In your Legal Affairs Correspondent's admirably succinct account (April 26, 27) of the amended form of the Government's Police and Criminal Evidence Bill attention is drawn to the omission of two of the Royal Commission on Criminal Procedure's main proposals, a public prosecution service separate from the police and the tape recording of interrogations in police stations.

It is inferred that in the eyes of many the balance of the Bill, as compared with that envisaged by the royal commission, is wrong and is not capable of being put right. This line of criticism appears to assume that the reform of the whole of pre-trial criminal procedure, including both investigation and prosecution, could and should be comprehended in one and the same statute. I am bound to say that this was never assumed by the royal commission, and as chairman I did not regard it as practicable.

In announcing the establishment of the royal commission the then Prime Minister said that it would be concerned essentially with matters of principle, a prescription which we followed in developing the framework for re-formulating pre-trial procedures which, in fact, had not been comprehensively reviewed for 150 years; and we went into detail only to the extent necessary to test the practicability of our proposals and to illustrate how they might work.

Much essential further work was deliberately left to the Home Office to the Attorney General's department, and to the legal and parliamentary draftsmen, including, for example, the reform in detail of the police complaints system and the formulation of codes of practice

to govern interrogation and identification.

In putting forward the Bill in its present form, whilst at the same time indicating its commitment to the principle of tape-recording interviews subject to further experiment, the Government is proceeding consistently within the general approach.

Likewise the Government has indicated its acceptance, in the Home Secretary's words, of a "strong case in principle for a prosecution service independent of the police" and has set up a working party to examine the main options and to prepare the way for further primary legislation in the full knowledge that there is no question of being able to get it ready for inclusion in the present Bill.

Meanwhile, accepting the royal commission's conclusion that the transition to an independent prosecution service would need to be a gradual process, the Government has taken additional steps in the direction indicated by the royal commission. The Attorney General has provided guidelines on criteria governing prosecution, which are now available for the use of chief constables; and the Home Office is quickening the admittedly long drawn-out process of establishing prosecution solicitors' departments in all police forces, a step which the royal commission regarded as important in moving steadily to a nationwide and statutory service.

In assessing fairly the broad balance of the policy of which this Bill forms one part it is necessary not to discount the above considerations.

Yours faithfully,
CYRIL PHILLIPS, Chairman,
Police Complaints Board,
Waterloo Bridge Road,
Waterloo Road, SE1,
April 29.

Use of statutes

From Mr Francis Bennion

Sir, Mr Gerald Kaufman, MP, writes an article (April 25) about the problems caused by the fact that a certain current Bill does not clearly state how it applies to past transactions. Such complaints are very commonly made by frustrated statute users.

As a parliamentary draftsman I feel frustrated about this perennial problem myself, but for a different reason. There is a simple answer to it, which is ignored. Mr Kaufman, as is usual with Opposition politicians, blames Government ineptitude. The real blame lies elsewhere.

Every Act of Parliament should contain a brief "historical file" stating exactly how each of its provisions applies to "past events". This simple technique, which I have not space to elaborate here, was put to the Law Commission by the late Lord Stow Hill 10 years ago. It has from time to time been put forward since. All the official bodies and persons concerned with the form of our legislation have ignored it.

While politicians are not directly to blame for the constant confusion over the commencement of Acts, it would help if they took an interest in points like this. What may appear dry points of technicality vitally affect the functioning of our laws.

Yours sincerely,
FRANCIS BENNION,
24 St. Aubyns,
Hove,
East Sussex,
April 25.

Outside the system

From Mr G. E. Hester

Sir, Your informed leading article, "Schools outside the system" (April 23), rightly points out that in England and Wales "the religious compromise set out in the 1944 Education Act has been remarkably successful".

Perhaps, however, you are right to use the past tense since the voluntary schools seem to be under attack from the left and the right. The left wants to scrap them on ideological grounds, and if it can threaten Roman Catholic schools in Liverpool, then nowhere else can feel safe. The right claims to support voluntary schools, but in practice makes cuts in the name of cost-effectiveness.

Your leading article observes that "the Roman Catholic teachers' colleges... are among the country's best". Yet one of them, De La Salle, near Manchester, is under threat of closure. The Catholic authorities have had to go to the courts to try to obtain traditional consultation and procedures.

The system of voluntary schools to which your leading article mentions is indeed a fine system, but it is under threat and those who value it must be vigilant.

Yours etc,
G. E. HESTER, Headmaster,
St Joseph's RC School,
Horwich,
Bolton,
Lancashire,
April 23.

Need for the BBC

From Mr G. R. Richards

Sir, We need the BBC (Howard Davies, feature, April 26) for unless we expect an infinite number of channels to be offered, minorities will not be catered for by cable.

Assuming that 5 per cent of the population would watch drama, 95 per cent football. A monopolist, to maximise his market, will supply both. The first commercial supplier would provide soccer, obtaining 95 per cent of viewers. So would the second supplier, for he would still be watched by 47.5 per cent of all potential viewers as compared with the 5 per cent who would prefer drama. The next 17 suppliers would provide football...

Assuming that the area in which "the poor" live is cables they may find the cost of cable even higher than a regressive licence fee. A connection charge will be levied in one form or another, just as much of a burden as a licence fee but without the right to watch programmes. They would be extra, for this is pay-per-view.

Yours faithfully,
GARY RICHARDS,
23 Stone Road, W12,
April 26.

Rewarding volunteers

From Mr J. Fleming

Sir, In view of the proposed voluntary scheme to give youngsters experience in the armed services, is it not appropriate to consider wider provision for unemployed people wishing to take part in other voluntary schemes?

At present a youngster wishing to do voluntary work must forfeit his unemployment benefit since he is technically "unavailable for work". However, such work, for example with handicapped or elderly people, is often found to be highly rewarding, providing the youngster with confidence and self-respect, not to mention a sense of responsibility; surely true "character-building" qualities.

Youngsters should be encouraged to get involved with all kinds of voluntary projects, not penalised financially for showing such initiative. To say they are making themselves unavailable for work is both cruel and unrealistic. The alternative of enforced idleness is far more likely to keep people unfit for work.

Yours faithfully,
J. FLEMING,
279 Upton Lane,
Forest Gate, E7,
April 15.

Desirable residence

From Sir Robin Hooper

Sir, With respect to Mr Noakes (April 23) the present British Embassy and former Consulate General at Tunis was not, as is often suggested, presented to Queen Victoria. It was placed - in 1858, not 1885 - at the disposal of the then Consul General, Sir Richard Wood, and the arrangements under which he held it, not finally codified till 1929, still provide that the property continues in the ownership of the Tunisian state, so that if your foreign staff were to have their way and we were to move to accommodation more suited to our present reduced circumstances, it would revert to Tunisia.

We acquired our railway station as part of an agreement with the company which, at the end of the last century, built a light railway from Tunis to La Marsa, which was to pass across Consulate land. The railway was torn up after the last war and, sadly, only the station platform remains.

When Tunisia became independent we could not, unfortunately, run to an equivalent building in London - in fact, the suggestion that we might wish to do so came not through the Tunisian Ambassador but, with typically Tunisian tact and delicacy, by way of a private and unofficial approach to our first Ambassador to Tunisia, the late Mr Angus Malcolm. However, we did our modest best with £500 worth - quite a considerable sum at the time - of silver for the London Embassy table.

May I be forgiven for adding that during my tenure, the field next door, which ran right up to the embassy walls, came up for sale. Development would have been a disaster, and I asked if I might buy it. Permission, and the money, were forthcoming within the week. Those were the days.

Yours faithfully,
ROBIN HOOPER,
Egerton,
Berkton,
Ashford,
Kent,
April 23.

Questions over aid to Third World

From Professor Walter Elkan

Sir, Professors Bauer and Yamey (feature, April 11) do not need me to defend them from the barrage of hostile comment that their excellent and courageous article has elicited. But it may have escaped readers' notice that most of the letters cited examples of excellent help provided by voluntary agencies, like the Save the Children Fund, Oxfam and VSO (Voluntary Service Overseas) as a rebuttal of Bauer and Yamey's central point, which was that official aid cannot significantly promote Third World development.

It is true that in a short article packed with challenging ideas they did not make that distinction clear, but I would be surprised if they were not perfectly prepared to concede the usefulness of much of the work done on a shoestring, by the voluntary agencies and to applaud it, as I do.

Their scepticism was directed at official aid provided by governments and multilateral organizations like the UN, the European Development Fund and the World Bank, only a minute fraction of which is channelled through the voluntary organizations and most of which goes directly to governments of the recipient countries.

This scepticism, which Bauer and Yamey were the first to voice decades ago, is now very widely shared, but few have the courage to say so in public or to acknowledge the debt they owe, especially to Professor Bauer, for helping to change the climate of opinion over the years.

Frank Judd, in his letter of April 25, says: "Aid is effective if channelled to the right direction". Who could disagree? The problem is that a large part (not all) of official aid has not been and is not being used to a proper use of aid seem always to elude the donors.

Yours faithfully,
WALTER ELKAN,
Brunel University,
Department of Economics,
Uxbridge, Middlesex,
April 26.

building techniques to apply to future development. The Belmopan Hospital and schools serve the poor of the area.

The poor have benefited also by roads and bridges, built in part with aid funds. They help open markets to poorer farmers.

A modern water and sewerage system in Belize City, in cooperation with Canada, the European Economic Community, the United States of America, added to our limited resources have been invested in schools, hospitals, houses and other infrastructure for the benefit of our people, most of whom are among the poor.

This praiseworthy cooperation has done much for the poor of Belize, whose government is committed to improving the material standards of life.

Sincerely,
GEORGE PRICE,
Prime Minister,
Cayo District, Belize,
Central America.

From Mr A. Michael Wood

Sir, The arguments put forward by Professors Peter Bauer and Basil Yamey in your issue of April 11 concerning the inefficiency of aid are valuable in making us rethink aid in relation to development. I believe that this view, even if somewhat overstated and unduly cynical, is a healthier one than that propounded in the two Brandt reports.

For those of us working in developing countries the misuse of official aid is a commonplace occurrence and has led to a general disillusionment in the whole process. The fault, sometimes, is with the donor who has not monitored the grants and loans sufficiently tightly to ensure that the money is spent as it was intended. It is evident now, however, that this lesson has been learnt and that the accountability and administration of aid is being better handled than previously.

The voluntary agencies who do work among the poorer sections of the community in developing countries maintain that, in large measure, aid given through them goes further and to the people it is intended to help. There are, of course, mistakes and failures but the plight of the poor in the developing world would be far worse if it wasn't for the work of countless agencies who are attempting to make life for these people more tolerable until such time as they are able to stand on their own feet.

Yours faithfully,
A. MICHAEL WOOD,
Director General,
African Medical and Research
Foundation (AMREF),
Wilson Airport,
PO Box 30125, Nairobi, Kenya.

CND and propaganda

From Mr P. G. Hawkins

Sir, In your leading article (April 21) you observed that "a wide variety of people are clearly prepared to join the CND because they wish for one-sided nuclear disarmament...". I suspect that many people may also be persuaded by current CND appeals into joining without even realising that one-sided nuclear disarmament is, and always has been, a fundamental tenet of CND policy.

CND leaflets currently being distributed to Oxford residents make no mention of unilateral nuclear disarmament and ignore the deterrent purpose of the West's nuclear weapons. They base their appeal for membership and funds exclusively on fear of consequences

of installing cruise and Trident in the United Kingdom.

The message they put across is: "Cruise and Trident will make you a target for nuclear attack and will be ineffective to defend you in the nuclear war which will follow - so help to ensure that they are not installed by joining CND and completing the attached banker's order. This is the only way to ensure that you and your children survive".

This appeal to the emotions is at least misleading, if not downright deceitful. Today's consumer protection legislation ensures that no advertiser of goods or services could get away with such misrepresentation. Why should organizations such as CND be able to do so?

Yours faithfully,
P. G. HAWKINS,
25 Upland Park Road, Oxford.

Alliance and cruise

From Lord Mayhew

Sir, Mr Geoffrey Smith (feature, April 26) forecasts with reasonable accuracy some of the policies likely to be adopted by the Liberal-Social Democratic Alliance in the field of defence. But on cruise missiles he misses the point.

A Soviet-American agreement at Geneva will not be reached without concessions on both sides; and in their negotiating postures both sides have to take serious account of Britain's willingness or unwillingness to deploy.

The British Government has

declared that if no agreement is reached it will deploy; this relieves the Americans from any British pressure to make concessions. The Labour Party has declared that it will not deploy in any circumstances; this relieves the Russians from any British pressure to make concessions. But if we declare that the Alliance is likely to recommend that we will deploy or not deploy according to the negotiating positions of the two sides, we shall be bringing powerful pressure on both of them to agree.

Yours faithfully,
MAYHEW,
House of Lords.

Democratic monarchies

From Sir Iain Moncreiffe of that Ilk

Sir, King Umberto's recent death in exile reminds us that the majority of genuine democracies in Europe safely west of the iron curtain, whose people can choose their fate, are constitutional monarchies: the three Scandinavian monarchies, the three Benelux monarchies, ourselves and renaissance Spain, not to mention happy Liechtenstein and Monaco.

Some years ago we travelled through Red China. Everywhere they asked politely, "How is Elizabeth?" and were thrilled to see the Queen's portrait on our coins. Yet when I telephoned soon afterwards to the West German Embassy in London to ask their President's name, the answer was: "Sorry, I'll find out." It turned out to be Scheel. And how many Africans or Americans who know our splendid Queen could name the worthy Presidents of Italy and Greece today?

Why, then, are the Italians so afraid of true democracy that neither the late King Umberto nor his heirs are allowed to live (or even die) in Italy in case, after getting to know them, the Italian people were to choose to exercise what should be their democratic right to re-elect them to be their constitutional monarchs if it were to become the popular will?

Yours truly,
IAIN MONCREIFFE OF THAT ILK,
Easter Moncreiffe,
Perthshire.

Flight of fancy

From Mr W. J. B. Salisbury

Sir, The evidence of a BBC Unnatural History Unit (letters April 19, 23) has not always been so prevalent. In the good old days, "FX" had to be right. In Bristol, where the present NHU library was born, such producers as Mollic Austin taught me (a young "effects" man) to shun the collared dove in Lorna Doone's Exmoor; not only the bird had to be right, the recording of it had to have been made in the appropriate month. Heaven help a producer who allowed a LNER engine to chuff out of Paddington, or a careless use of coconut shells to produce a three-legged horse.

Brando Acton-Bond was another West Region perfectionist for whom I scoured the Dorset landscapes for vistas without TV aerials or telegraph poles. He rejected hedges chopped by modern trimmers, and even a local cow which was required to make a brief appearance in the background was heavily made up.

I did, silently, wonder how many viewers would have noticed the anachronism of a Friesian in Thomas Hardy.

Yours faithfully,
W. J. B. SALISBURY,
Gardens,
Back Lane,
Draycot,
Cheddard,
Somerset,
April 23.

FOOTBALL

An off-colour Liverpool rattle a few skeletons at White Hart Lane

By Stuart Pearce Football Correspondent

Liverpool... he had never been away. With a majesty that is unrivalled in British football...

Hodde has those requirements in abundance but, as he admits, only with the benefit of an uninterrupted run in the national side...

Those who watched ITV's coverage of the game on Saturday night would not have seen all of his contribution...

that would float over the heads of Lawrenson and Hansen and would tempt Grubbebar and gently curl away from him onto Archibald's forehead...

"You dream about beating them 5-0 or 6-0," Burkinshaw said, "but it never happens. I said in October that they would win the League because over 42 matches they are so clearly cut above everybody else in the first division...

"It is Liverpool's attitude that is so good," he added, "and that is what matters for the rest of us now."



Headache: Foster is booked for dissent.

Foster falls into a Wembley trap

by Vince Wright... because banishment would have led to an automatic one-match ban...

because banishment would have led to an automatic one-match ban. Mr Wilson appears to be one of the growing number of referees who see evil where there is none...

Beginning of a boom

by Paul Newman... Halesowen Town... VS Rugby... Jimmy Knox, the manager of VS Rugby, is a cigar of which Malcolm Allison would have been proud...

Dundee's title key

by Hugh Taylor... Dundee's United, the leaders, delighted their sponsored supporters at Cappichie by beating Morton 4-0...

SNOOKER

Caution the keyword as Davis and Thorburn head for a marathon session

By Sydney Friskin

There were, in the meantime, one of two interruptions when the referee withdrew from the table in case if any photographers were hiding behind the curtains...

So it was two frames all and Davis, clearing the table with a break of 48 went 3-2 ahead. He also made the next two frames, his scores in the sixth having been helped by Thorburn who lost the cue ball while attempting to pot the green...



Davis leading by a neck match, but he missed the pink and let Thorburn in.

MOTOR CYCLING

Haslam is master of wet track

Britain seem to be heading for victory in the annual Marlboro wet track motorcycle series...

The master of the wet conditions was Ron Haslam, from Langley who won the first race on a Honda and is now leading the series...

Randy Mamola, of the United States, who won both the Ontario and the Marlboro series, lost his chance of taking the £20,000 grand slam prize...

Yesterday TRANSCONTINENTAL TROPHY: Round three (10 laps, 117 miles)...

GOLF

Langer emerges from the cloud

Bernard Langer, of West Germany, won the £20,000 British Open championship after an exhilarating final round on the Uplino course...

The final round burst into bloom after nine holes, which meant a three-hole lead for Langer...

At the twelfth Langer appeared to have reached his Waterloo. His drive finished in a section of rough which resembled a vegetable patch...

Scot's girl survives wind

Stephen McAlister, a 21-year-old golfer who is little known outside his native Scotland, came out of the blue to win the Lytham Trophy yesterday...

CYCLING

Triumph for Belgian

Burgos (Belgium) - Noel de Jonckheere, of Belgium, easily won a sprint finish to take the twelfth stage of the Tour of Spain race yesterday...

Ghostly echoes of the past haunted four London buildings last week. The apparition of the Chester report returned at the Cafe Royal...

Champion of all of them, visions of the future as well, were evident at Tottenham Hotspur's ground on Saturday...

Sanity plea from centre of arena

by Clive White... Perhaps it was not an ideal time for George Kerr, the Rotherham manager, to speak at the club's annual general meeting...

A rare smile from Saunders

by John Dargray... Although arguments raged long after this match about the two refereeing decisions which led to the second division...

Tension mounts for City

by Tom Gorman... Like spring, Manchester City blossomed a little late. By the time they did, Nottingham Forest were well into their autumn of 17 years in the first division...

Chelsea

Table with 2 columns: Team and Score. Chelsea 1, Rotherham 1.

Sunderland

Table with 2 columns: Team and Score. Sunderland 1, Birmingham City 2.

Manchester City

Table with 2 columns: Team and Score. Manchester City 1, Nottingham Forest 2.

Notts County

Table with 2 columns: Team and Score. Notts County 0, Brighton 1.

VS Rugby

Table with 2 columns: Team and Score. Halesowen Town 0, VS Rugby 0.

Scottish premier division

Table with 2 columns: Team and Score. Dundee 0, Aberdeen 0.

John Player Cup Final

Table with 2 columns: Team and Score. Bristol 20, Leicester 22.

Welsh Cup Final

Table with 2 columns: Team and Score. Newport 18, Brecon 6.

Club matches

Table with 2 columns: Team and Score. Aberystwyth 78, Newton 0.

Scottish first division

Table with 2 columns: Team and Score. St Johnstone 2, Raith Rovers 1.

Scottish second division

Table with 2 columns: Team and Score. Arbroath 2, Cowdenbeath 2.

North Western League

Table with 2 columns: Team and Score. Southey 2, Warrington 2.

North Eastern League

Table with 2 columns: Team and Score. Scarborough 2, Scarborough 2.

North Midlands League

Table with 2 columns: Team and Score. Burton Albion 2, Burton Albion 2.

North Southern League

Table with 2 columns: Team and Score. Exeter City 2, Exeter City 2.

South Western League

Table with 2 columns: Team and Score. Torquay United 2, Torquay United 2.

South Eastern League

Table with 2 columns: Team and Score. Maidstone United 2, Maidstone United 2.

South Central League

Table with 2 columns: Team and Score. Southampton 2, Southampton 2.

Football League

Large table showing league standings for First, Second, Third, and Fourth divisions, including teams like Arsenal, Liverpool, Manchester United, etc.

Advertisement for STAKIS plc, a Regency Club, featuring a large image of a building and promotional text.

RACING: ANOTHER CLASSIC TRIUMPH FOR BALLYDOYLE/10 BANK HOLIDAY PROGRAMMES

Lomond 'too fast' for Derby

By Michael Phillips, Racing Correspondent

Vincet O'Brien had the last laugh at Newmarket on Saturday when Lomond won the 2,000 Guineas but only his confidants shared the joke. In the wake of the Danzatore affair Lomond and Pat Eddery returned to a lukewarm reception. They were asked for them because they deserved better. On the day neither horse nor rider could be faulted.

Usually the finish of a classic is accompanied by a deafening roar from the crowd. This time an eerie silence greeted Danzatore's deputy. And that said much for the general feeling. Not that that will worry O'Brien and his camp followers. Whereas once upon a time they were in racing for the sheer fun of it they now play the commodity market where risks cannot be taken. How they must be laughing. Danzatore is still unbeaten albeit in Ireland. While Lomond, who has been defeated twice over, has won a Guineas. Both ways he became a multi-million dollar investment overnight with a performance to match his pedigree. He is a half-brother to the American triple crown winner, Seattle Slew, by Northern Dancer, a supremely successful stallion who needs no introduction.

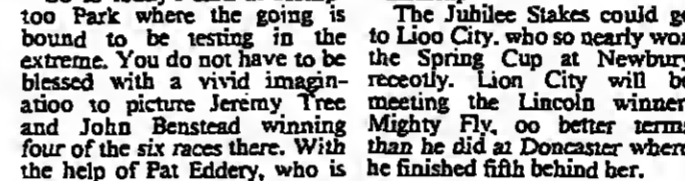
However, forgetting the financial aspect for a second even O'Brien must have derived oomph from the result itself. His record in the 2,000 Guineas is a catalogue of disaster since the days of Nijinsky and Sir Ivor and this finally put a stop to the rot.

Those two great horses went to win the Derby as well, but only time will tell whether Lomond will try to emulate them. The way the wind was blowing yesterday he will not, even though most bookmakers - noticeably not Ladbroke's - still gave him an ante-post quote of between 10-1 and 7-1 in the Derby betting. Ladbroke's opted for his stable companion, Caerleon, at 10-1. "He is a top-class miler and it would be stretching things to even ask him to go a mile and a quarter for the time being," that was Eddery's post-race assessment of Lomond and he was immediately supported by O'Brien's immensely experienced jockey to Ireland. And what "TP," as Tommy is affectionately known in racing, does not know is not worth knowing.

"He's got so much foot that I reckon that mile is his maximum," Burns insisted. And he went on to say that Lomond had been looking a potential Guineas winner since he won the Gladness Stakes at the Curragh on April 9. All in all Saturday's result bodes well for Ballydoyle. With this covered victory in the bag they can only be looking to even better things in the future from the likes of Caerleon, Salmon Leap and Soliford, all beautifully bred three-year-olds colts.

As to which will be the Derby runner, your guess is as good as mine at present. At this juncture it would be inclined towards Caerleon, who may run in the Nijinsky Stakes at Leopardstown on Saturday. Asked about what he thought, Robert Sangster simply replied that he preferred to leave everything to the pilots. "When the passenger starts to try to fly the plane it's time to get off!" Sangster added with a grin. And as one of the principal Ballydoyle passengers he could afford to smile and relax in the knowledge that after Lomond's famous win their journey had a silver lining... again. As far as ante-post betting on the classics is concerned O'Brien came up with the sugges-

Kempton Park racing program listing races such as 2.30 Saxon House Handicap, 3.00 Skyhawk Stakes, 3.30 Jubilee Handicap, 4.30 Parth Stakes, and 5.00 Appleford Handicap.



Golden guineas: Lomond and Pat Eddery are led into the winner's enclosure by Mrs Robert Sangster, wife of the winning owner, after their 2,000 triumph.

tion that in the future perhaps bookmakers should consider offering odds against the stable as a whole rather than any given horse. So far none has taken up his suggestion as far as the Derby is concerned. Saturday's hero, Caerleon and Salmon Leap are all quoted in various lists.

The drama which had attended this year's 2,000 for so long continued right up to the last minute. An infection had been discovered in Diess's off-rope joint very early in the day and he spent the whole morning with his leg in ice packs. As a result his presence in the field was up to the balance until three-quarters of an hour before the race.

Only after a lengthy discussion with his vet and the colt's owners did Henry Cecil decide to take the risk. Sadly the gamble did not come off because Diess moved short on the way to the post and he hung in the race itself. In the end he finished eighth.

Gorytus, another controversial runner in the field did marginally better. Admirers of this truly good-looking colt had a moment of excitement when he struck the front two furlongs from home, but he tired soon afterwards and finished fifth. Neither Willie Carson nor Dick Heier were too despondent afterwards, but Hern added

Haydock Park

Haydock Park racing program listing races such as 2.0 Darnest Stakes, 2.30 Hollows Wood Chase, 3.10 Tia Maria Hurdle, and 3.21 Avonlea Handicap.

Big-race result

Big-race result table for the 2,000 Guineas Stakes, listing horses like Lomond, Caerleon, and Gorytus with their respective positions and odds.

Doncaster

Doncaster racing program listing races such as 2.15 Weyton Auction Stakes, 3.45 Bawtry Stakes, 4.15 Peleld Stakes, and 4.45 Edlington Handicap.

Runners and riders for five National Hunt programmes

Table listing runners and riders for five National Hunt programmes: Devon, Newcastle, Ludlow, Fontwell Park, and Worcester.

Fontwell Park

Fontwell Park racing program listing races such as 2.00 Fittleworth Hurdle, 2.30 May Day Holiday Chase, 3.30 Ironbridge Chase, and 4.00 Black Diamond Hurdle.

Worcester

Worcester racing program listing races such as 2.15 Worcester Handicap, 3.00 Worcester Handicap, and 4.00 Worcester Handicap.

Kempton selections

Table listing Kempton Park selections for various races, including 2.0 Fleet Builder, 2.30 Tracy's Special, and 3.45 You're Welcome.

Devon

Devon racing program listing races such as 2.15 Tom Cundy Hunter Chase, 3.15 Master Snudge Chase, and 4.15 Haldon Harriers Hurdle.

Newcastle

Newcastle racing program listing races such as 2.15 Crumstone Hurdle, 3.15 Newcastle Hurdle, and 4.15 Newcastle Hurdle.

Ludlow

Ludlow racing program listing races such as 2.15 Great Hay Hurdle, 3.15 Ludlow Hurdle, and 4.15 Ludlow Hurdle.

Fontwell Park

Fontwell Park racing program listing races such as 2.00 Fittleworth Hurdle, 2.30 May Day Holiday Chase, 3.30 Ironbridge Chase, and 4.00 Black Diamond Hurdle.

Worcester

Worcester racing program listing races such as 2.15 Worcester Handicap, 3.00 Worcester Handicap, and 4.00 Worcester Handicap.

Point-to-point

Table listing point-to-point races and results, including 2.15 Point-to-point, 3.00 Point-to-point, and 4.00 Point-to-point.

Saturday's results

Table listing Saturday's racing results, including 2.15 Tom Cundy Hunter Chase, 3.15 Master Snudge Chase, and 4.15 Haldon Harriers Hurdle.

Newmarket

Newmarket racing program listing races such as 2.15 Newmarket Handicap, 3.00 Newmarket Handicap, and 4.00 Newmarket Handicap.

Kempton Park

Kempton Park racing program listing races such as 2.30 Saxon House Handicap, 3.00 Skyhawk Stakes, 3.30 Jubilee Handicap, 4.30 Parth Stakes, and 5.00 Appleford Handicap.

Doncaster

Doncaster racing program listing races such as 2.15 Weyton Auction Stakes, 3.45 Bawtry Stakes, 4.15 Peleld Stakes, and 4.45 Edlington Handicap.

Haydock Park

Haydock Park racing program listing races such as 2.0 Darnest Stakes, 2.30 Hollows Wood Chase, 3.10 Tia Maria Hurdle, and 3.21 Avonlea Handicap.

Fontwell Park

Fontwell Park racing program listing races such as 2.00 Fittleworth Hurdle, 2.30 May Day Holiday Chase, 3.30 Ironbridge Chase, and 4.00 Black Diamond Hurdle.

Worcester

Worcester racing program listing races such as 2.15 Worcester Handicap, 3.00 Worcester Handicap, and 4.00 Worcester Handicap.

Point-to-point

Table listing point-to-point races and results, including 2.15 Point-to-point, 3.00 Point-to-point, and 4.00 Point-to-point.

Handwritten signature or note at the bottom of the page.

Pavement and field: Women's bastions on the bomb



Women for defence: Lady Olga Maitland (second from left) and her supporters with their petition in London yesterday. (Photograph: John Voos).

Lady Olga Maitland's anti-nuclear disarmament group, Women and Families for Defence, held its first public meeting yesterday (report below) while women at the Greenham Common peace camp continued their protest against the siting of cruise missiles in Britain (report right).

Informing Lady Olga Maitland, the founder of Women for Defence, that the embassy was closed for the day and did not accept petitions.

Back in Trafalgar Square, the thin ranks of supporters heard a number of Conservative candidates and MPs, the actress Dora Bryan and Admiral Sir John Roxborough, a former head of the Nato and Polaris submarine fleets.



Women for peace: Lunch 'al fresco' at Greenham. (Photograph: Bill Warhurst).

"This may appear a very silly question", I ventured, twisting the toes of my Wellingtons self-consciously in the Greenham Common mud. "But why are there no men in the peace camp?" Alan Hamilton writes.

multicoloured polythene sheet stretched over a frame of bare hazel. They enliven their vigil with an occasional act of protest. The other day they pulled off a wizard prank when, at 6.31 in the morning just as the moon was full, they sealed off the base for nearly an hour by the simple expedient of putting the strongest bicycle locks they could find on each of the 11 gates.

look, and will walk to the other side of the pavement", Sarah said. "In the shops, they will put the change down on the counter rather than put it in your hand. And there are only two pubs in Newbury that will let us in."

Letter from Moscow Russian-made 'bubbly' for the working man

"We owe it all to our very own Prince Golsyn," the champagne factory manager said. "We raised our glasses of clear, sparkling Soviet champagne and drink to the memory of the Prince, who in the eighteenth century had the foresight to lay the foundations of Russian viticulture on his landed estates in the Crimea."

THE TIMES INFORMATION SERVICE

Today's events

New exhibitions Aberdeen Streets: Prints of Aberdeen by Jim Furneaux, Bill Baxter, Don Kelman and Willie Watson, Fraserburgh Library, Grampian: Mon to Fri 9.30 to 7, Thurs 9.30 to 5, Sat 10 to 1 and 2 to 5, from today until May 31.

Gallery, 178 West Regent Street, Glasgow: Mon to Sat 10.30 to 5.30 (from today until May 19).

Museum, Chambers Street, Edinburgh: 2. Holdenhurst and Throop, by D. Cox, Bournemouth Museum, East Cliff, 7.

Nature notes

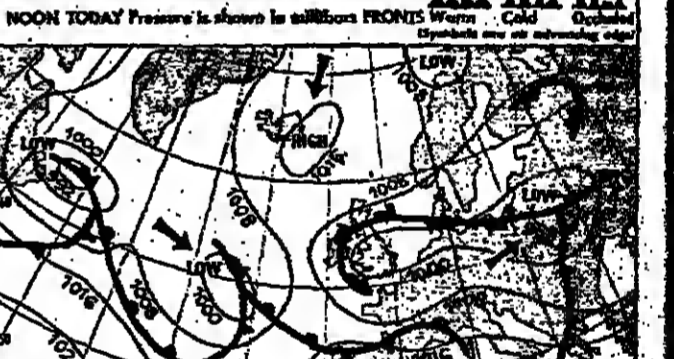
The last summer visitors are coming in. Spotted flycatchers are back: they sit hunched on a gatepost, dart into the air for a passing insect, and snap back onto their perch as if they were tied to it by elastic.

Roads

London and South-east: Heavy football traffic expected at Shepherd's Bush, A306 and M3; Heavy traffic to Kempton Park races expected from noon. A23: Heavy traffic on Brighton road at Hightstead because of show jumping.

Weather forecast

An area of low pressure will be slow-moving over Britain. 6 am to midnight London, SE, central S, E, SW, central N England, East Angles, Midlands, Channel Islands, S Wales: Showers or drizzle with rain, bright or sunny intervals; wind SW to W, moderate, locally fresh; max temp 11 to 12C (52 to 54F).



The Times Crossword Puzzle No 16,118

A crossword puzzle grid with numbers in the starting squares. The grid is 15 squares wide and 15 squares high.

- ACROSS 1 Newspaper feature for the troops (6). 2 Offer put before union, perhaps (8). 3 Go ahead with the loan (7). 4 The play of 17 elements (7). 5 Offer £1 on cooked meat (10). 6 Emperor beheaded 8 (4). 7 Studying gear-changing without noise (7). 8 Intensely forcible flower-girl carries points (7). 9 Hand down letter written about Book Five (7). 10 Aren't so peculiar as a US politician (7). 11 Dig for food (4). 12 Epicure mixes with Germans too (10). 13 Wood against joining W African region (7). 14 Britannia metal fork? (7). 15 When discarded, fought (8). 16 Book read in bed? (6).

Anniversaries

John Galt, novelist, was born at Irvine, Scotland, 1879. Deaths: Leonard de Vinci, Clovis, France, 1519; Alfred de Musset, poet and dramatist, Paris, 1857.

Red Cross Week

Red Cross Week begins today. Displays showing how help is given to the needy are open to the public in all branches of the British Red Cross Society throughout the week.

The papers

"The wettest April on record since 1861" says the Daily Mirror. "She's a political 'dry' on every other topic, but when it comes to naming the (election) day, she is as soggy as any wet."

Lighting-up time

London 8.55 pm to 8.50 am. Birmingham 8.24 pm to 8.19 am. Manchester 8.10 pm to 8.02 am. Newcastle 8.12 pm to 8.06 am.

Around Britain

Table showing weather conditions (Sun, Rain, Cloud, Fog) and temperatures for various locations across Britain and Ireland.

Bond winners

Winning numbers in the weekly draw for Premium Bond prizes are £100,000; 23AN 615182 (the winner comes from Kent); £50,000; 23VF 365926 (Bristol); £25,000; 6ET 697134 (Pole).

The pound

Table showing exchange rates for various currencies: Australia \$, Austria Sch, Belgium Fr, Canada \$, Denmark Kr, Finland Mkk, France Fr, Germany DM, Greece Dr, Hongkong \$, Ireland £, Italy Lira, Japan Yen, Netherlands Gld, Norway Kr, New Zealand \$, South Africa Rd, Spain Pta, Sweden Kr, Switzerland Fr, USA \$, Yugoslavia Dnr.

Countryside appeal

The Countryside Commission has asked motorists and motorcyclists not to drive on the prehistoric Ridgeway path along the Oxfordshire and Wiltshire Downs on Sundays and Bank Holidays from now to the end of October.

London

Yesterday: Temp: max 7 pm to 7 pm, 13C (55F); min 7 pm to 7 pm, 9C (48F). Wind: SE, 10 to 15 mph, gusts to 20 mph. Rain: 1.5 mm. Sun: 1.5 hours.

Highest and lowest

Table showing highest and lowest temperatures for various cities: London, Birmingham, Manchester, Newcastle, Glasgow, Belfast, Cardiff, Edinburgh, Liverpool, Nottingham, Plymouth, Southampton, Swansea, Wrexham, York.